रजिस्ट्री सं. डी एल—33001/98 REGISTERED NO. DL—33001/98

भारत का राजपत्र
The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० 12] नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, मार्च 21, 1998 (फाल्गुन 30, 1919)
No. 12] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, MARCH 21, 1998 (PHALGUNA 30, 1919)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
[Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation]

भाग III—खण्ड 2
[PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस
[Notifications and Notices Issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

THE PATENT OFFICE

PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 21st March 1998

ADDRESS AND JURISDICTION OF THE OFFICES OF THE PATENT OFFICE

The Patent Office has its Head Office at Calcutta and Branch Office at Bombay, Delhi and Madras having territorial jurisdiction on a Zonal basis as shown below :—

Patent Office Branch,
Todi Estates, IIIrd Floor,
Lower Parel (West), Mumbai-400 013.

The States of Gujarat, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and Goa and the Union Territories of Daman and Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

Telegraphic address "PATOFFICE"

Patent Office Branch,
Unit No. 401 to 405, IIIrd Floor,
Municipal Market Building,
Saraswati Marg, Karol Bagh,
New Delhi-110 005.

The States of Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Delhi and the Union Territory of Chandigarh.

Telegraphic address "PATENTOFIC"

Patent Office Branch,
Wing 'C' (C-4, A),
IIIrd Floor, Rajaji Bhavan, Besant Nagar,
Chennai-600 090.

The States of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamilnadu and Pondicherry and the Union Territories of Laccadive, Minicoy and Aminidivi Islands.

Telegraphic address "PATENTOFIS"

Patent Office (Head Office),
"NIZAM PALACE", 2nd M.S.O.
Building, 5th, 6th and 7th
Floor, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish
Bose Road, Calcutta-700 020.

Rest of India.

Telegraphic address "PATENTS"

All applications, notices, statements or other documents, or any fees required by the Patents Act, 1970 or the Patents Rules, 1972 will be received only at the appropriate offices of the Patent Office.

Fees :—The fees may either be paid in cash or may be sent by Money Order or payable to the Controller at the appropriate Offices or by bank draft or cheque payable to the Controller drawn on a scheduled bank at the place where the appropriate office is situated.

पेटेंट कार्यालय

एकस्व तथा अभिकल्प

कलकत्ता, दिनांक 21 मार्च 1998

पेटेंट कार्यालय के कार्यालयों के पते एवं क्षेत्राधिकार

पेटेंट कार्यालय का प्रधान कार्यालय कलकत्ता में अवस्थित है तथा मुम्बई, दिल्ली एवं चेन्नई में इसके शाखा कार्यालय हैं, जिनके प्रादेशिक क्षेत्राधिकार क्षेत्र के आधार पर निम्न रूप में प्रदर्शित है :—

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा, टाँडी इस्टेट,
तीसरा तल, लोअर परेल (प.),
मुम्बई-400 013.

गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र, मध्य प्रदेश
तथा गोआ राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ
शासित क्षेत्र, दमन तथा दीव एवं
दादर और नगर हवेली ।

तार पता-"पेटोफिस"

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,
भवन सं. 401 से 405, तीसरा तल,
नगरपालिका बाजार भवन,
सरदार पटेल मार्ग, करोल बाग,
नई दिल्ली-110 005.

हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू
तथा कश्मीर, पंजाब, राजस्थान,
उत्तर प्रदेश तथा दिल्ली राज्य
क्षेत्रों एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र चंडीगढ़ ।

तार पता-"पेटेंटोफिक"

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय शाखा,
विंग सी (सी-4, ए)
तीसरा तल, राजाजी भवन बसन्त नगर,
चेन्नई-600090 ।

आन्ध्र प्रदेश, कर्नाटक, केरल, तमिलनाडु
तथा पाण्डिचेरी राज्य क्षेत्र एवं
संघ शासित क्षेत्र, लक्षद्वीप, मिनिकाय
तथा एमिनिदिवि द्वीप ।

तार पता-"पेटेंटोफिस"

पेटेंट कार्यालय (प्रधान कार्यालय)
निजाम पैलेस, द्वितीय बहुतलीय कार्यालय
भवन, 5, 6 तथा 7वां तल,
234/4, आचार्य जगदीश बोस मार्ग,
कलकत्ता-700 020.

भारत का अवशेष क्षेत्र ।

तार पता - "पेटेंट्स"

पेटेंट अधिनियम, 1970 या पेटेंट नियम, 1972 में अपेक्षित सभी आवेदन-पत्र सचित्र, विवरण या उस्य प्रलेख पेटेंट कार्यालय के केवल उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ही प्राप्त किए जायेंगे ।

शुल्क : शुल्कों की अदायगी या तो नकद की जानी अथवा उपयुक्त कार्यालय में नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य धनादेश अथवा डाक आदेश या जहां उपयुक्त कार्यालय अवस्थित है, उस स्थान के अनुसूचित बैंक से नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य बैंक ड्राफ्ट अथवा चैक द्वारा की जा सकती है ।

CORRIGENDUM

In the Gazette of India, Part-III, Sec.-2, dated the 17th January, 1998 in page—115, Col—2 for application for Patent No. 924/Del/89 (180181) filed on 12-10-1989. Read the name and address of the applicant as COURTAULDS COATINGS (HOLDINGS) LTD., a British Company, of 50 George Street London W1A 2BB England instead of COURTAULDS COATINGS LTD., 18 Hanover Sqare, London W1A 2BB, England.

CANCELLATION PROCEEDINGS (SECTION 51A)

"An application made by Surider Jain of Brite Steel for cancellation of the registration of Registered Desien No. 168778 in class 1 in the name of Veer Sanitary Appliances Pvt. Limited."

"An application made by S. R. Enterprises, for concellation of the registration of Registered Design No. 170827 in Class 10 in the name of Naveen Plastics."

"An application made by Narendra Kumar of Pooja Plastic for cancellation of the registration of Registered Design No. 172989 in class 10 in the name of Ashoka Plastic Industries."

ALTERATION OF DATE

Patent No. 180786 (450/Mas/92)—Ante-dated to 7th December, 1988.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the Applications concerned may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on Form-14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months given notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office on the prescribed Form-15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed alongwith the said notice or within one month of its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

The classifications given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the patent office, Calcutta or the appropriate Branch Office on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be a ascertained on application to that office. Photo copying charges may be calculated by adding the number of pages in the specification and drawing sheets mentioned below against each accepted specification and multiplying the same by two to get the charges as the copying charges per page are Rs. 2/-.

स्वीकृत सम्पूर्ण विनिर्देश

एतद्द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि सम्बद्ध आवेदनों में से किसी पर पेटेंट अनुदान के विरोध करने के इच्छुक कोई व्यक्ति, इसके निर्गम की तिथि से चार (4) महीने या अधिक ऐसी अवधि जो उक्त 4 महीने की अवधि की समाप्ति के पूर्व पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के तहत विहित प्रपत्र 14 पर आवेदित एक महीने की अवधि से अधिक न हो, के भीतर कभी भी नियंत्रक, एकस्व को उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ऐसे विरोध की सूचना विहित प्रपत्र 15 पर दे सकते हैं। विरोध संबंधी लिखित वक्तव्य उक्त सूचना के साथ अथवा पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के नियम 36 में यथा विहित इसकी तिथि के एक महीने के भीतर ही फाइल किए जाने चाहिए।

"प्रत्येक विनिर्देश के संबंध में नीचे दिए वर्गीकरण, भारतीय वर्गीकरण तथा अन्तर-राष्ट्रीय वर्गीकरण के अनुरूप हैं।"

रूपांकन (चित्र आरेखों) की फोटो प्रतियां यदि कोई हो, के साथ विनिर्देशों की अंकित अथवा फोटो प्रतियों की आपूर्ति पेटेंट कार्यालय, कलकत्ता अथवा उपयुक्त शाखा कार्यालय द्वारा विहित लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार जिसे उक्त कार्यालय से पत्र व्यवहार द्वारा सुनिश्चित करने के उपरांत उसकी अदायगी पर की जा सकती है। विनिर्देश की पृष्ठ संख्या के साथ प्रत्येक स्वीकृत विनिर्देश के सामने नीचे वर्णित चित्र आरेख कागजों को जोड़कर उसे 2 से गुणा करके, (क्योंकि प्रत्येक पृष्ठ का लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार 2/- रु. है) फोटो लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार का परिकलन किया जा सकता है।

Cl. : 128 F G 180771

Int. Cl.[4] : A 61 M 11/00.

"A PORTABLE BATTERY OPERATED SYRINGE PUMP".

Applicant & Inventor : DR. CHANDAN MUKHERJEE, OF KALI CLINIC, KALI KUNJA, BHADRAPALLY KALNA GATE, POST & DIST. BURDWAN, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

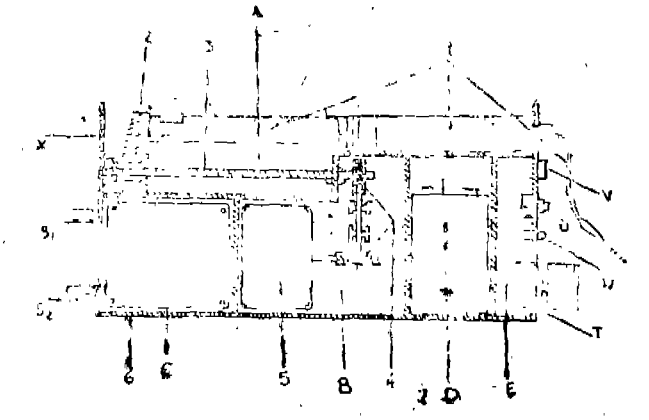
Application No. : 471/Cal/1990 filed on 5th June, 1990.

(Complete Specification left on 31-5-1991).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

A portable battery operated syringe pump for infusing in or sucking out a fluid comprises in combination, a piston holder to hold the piston of a three part disposible syringe, a nut attached to the said piston holder which is also engaged with a threaded gear shaft for driving the piston holder and the said threaded gear shaft capable of being rotated thrugh a train of gears by a motor which is connected to a battery through an electronic circuit, a couple of switches for operating the motor in desired direction and also the timer for controlling the movement of piston holder and a three part disposable syringe attached to the piston holder.



(Compl. Specns. : 8 pages; Drgns. : 2 Sheets)

Cl. : 156 D 180772

Int. : Cl. : F 04 B 23/02.

"VERTICAL SHAFT PUMP FOR DRAINAGE".

Applicant : HITACHI LTD., OF 6, KANDA SURUGADAI 4-CHOME, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventors : (1) MASAYUKI YAMADA
(2) SHIZUICHI SAKAMOTO.

Application No. : 612/Cal/1991 filed on 16th August, 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

A vetical shaft pump for drainage installed in a water reservoir or a pond, comprising :

a pump casing (4) having a suction bell mouth (3);

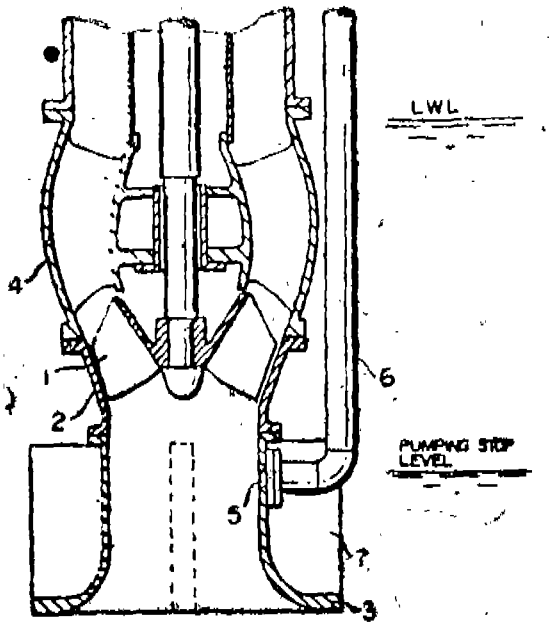
a pump impeller (1) encased in said casing and installed at a level below a minimum water level which is the lower limit of the water level enabling the pump to operate without suction of air through said suction bell mouth;

an air suction hole (5) provided in the said upmp casing below said impeller;

an air suction pipe (6) having one end connected to said air suction hole and the other end opened to the atmosphere at a level above the maximum water level in said water reservoir or a pond; and

a vibration suppressing member (7) mounted on to the said pump casing below said air suction hole so as to vibrate as a unit with said pump casing, and the vibration of said vibration suppressing member being resisted by ambient

water which functions as a vibration dumping medium thereby to suppress the vibration of said pump casing.



(Compl. Specns. : 21 pages; Drgns : 7 Sheets)

Cl. : 172 D 3 180773

Int. Cl.[4] : D 01 H 1/14, 1/18, 1/20.

"A HOLDING ARRANGEMENT FOR SPINNING OR TWISTING SPINDLES.

Applicant : (1) FRITZ STAHLECKER, OF JOSEF-NEIDHART-STRASSE 18, 7347 BAD UBERKINGEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

(2) HANS STAHLECKER, OF HALDEN-STRASSE 20, 7334 SUSSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

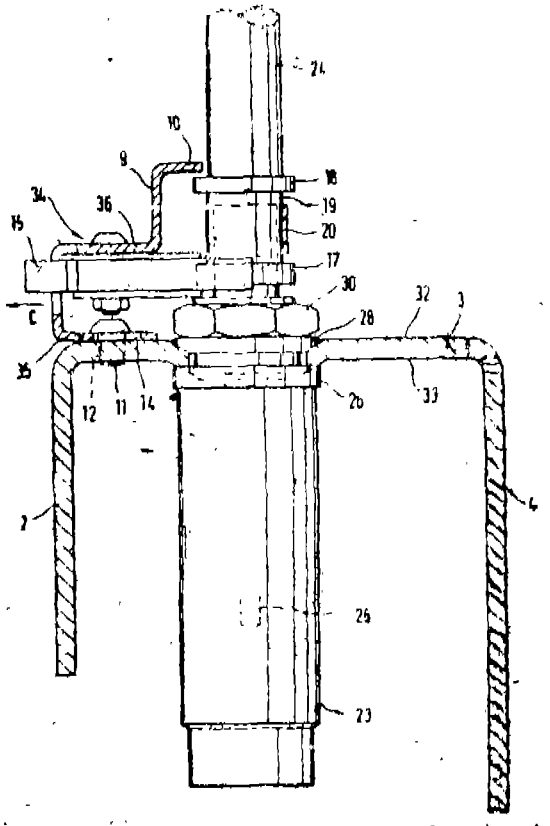
Inventor :HANS STAHLECKER.

Application No. : 194/Cal/1993 filed on 6th April, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

17 Claims

A holding arrangement for spinning or twisting spindles in spinning machine comprising a spindle support (1) made from sheet metal formed into a profile having several walls disposed at an angle with respect to each other one of these walls being disigned as a receiving wall (3) for spindle housings (23) of the spinning or twisting spindle and having one opening (6) for each spindle housing (23) which housing is adjustably fixed to the receiving wall, characterized in that the openings (6) of the receiving wall 3 are surrounded by a curved fitting surface (21, 22) on which an element (26, 28) of the spindle housing (23) abutes and the said element has a curved counter surface (27, 29) which cooperates with the fitting surface (21, 22)



(Compl. Specns. : 19 pages; Drgns. : 4 Sheets)

Cl. : 172 C 1 180774

Int. Cl. : D 01 G 15/20.

"A CARDING MACHINE FOR CARDING COTTON OR SYNTHETIC FIBRES".

Applicant : TRUTZSCHLER GMBH & CO. KG., OF DUVENSTR. 82-92 D-41199 MONCHENGLADBACH, GERMANY.

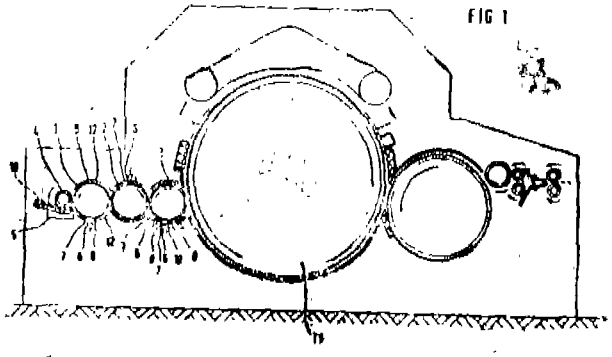
Inventor : FERDINAND LEIFELD.

Application No. : 506/Cal/1993 filed on 2nd September, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

22 Claims

A carding machine for carding cotton or synthetic fibres having a carding cylinder and a feed means, and having a plurality of lickerins comprising at least one clothed roller arranged between the feed means and said cylinder characterized in that at least one pin or needle roller is arranged between said feed means and said at least one clothed roller.



(Compl. Specns. : 18 pages; Drgns. : 6 Sheets)

Cl. : 113 D&D 180775

Int. Cl.[4] : B 65 B 27/12.

"AUTO RECEIVING AND FOLDING DEVICE FOR CUT JUTE CLOTH".

Applicant : INDIAN JUTE INDUSTRIES' RESEARCH ASSOCIATION, OF 17, TARATOLA ROAD, CALCUTTA-700 088, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Inventors : (1) PRADIP KUMAR CHOUDHURY
(2) RAMENDRANATH ADITYA.

Application No. : 24/Cal/1994 filed on 14th January, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

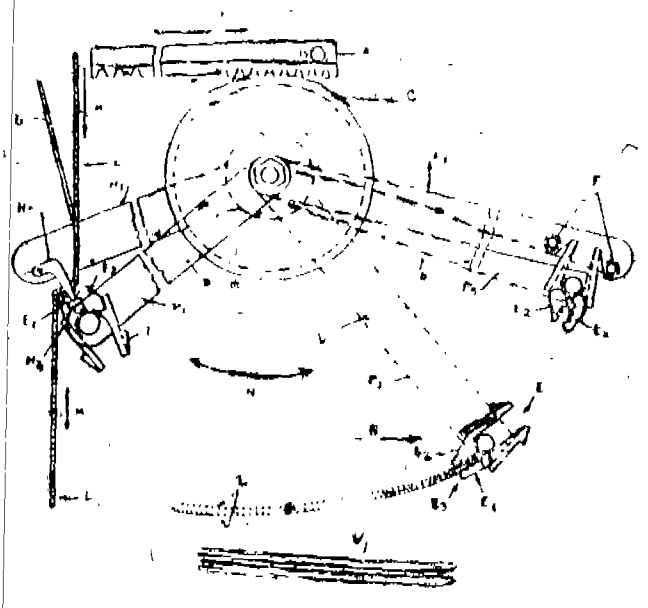
An auto receiving and folding device for cut jute cloth, comprising :

a swingable lever adapted to receive and hold a cut jute cloth from a jute cloth cutting machine at approximately the middle portion of the cut cloth, said swingable lever being provided with a gripping member at its free end adapted to receive and hold the mid portion of the cut jute cloth, said swingable lever being connected at its other end with a mechanism to provide a forward and backward swinging motion to the swingable lever ;

a cloth locating and pressing member at one extreme end of said device adjacent to one side of the cut jute cloth for locating and pressing said jute cloth in said gripping member at the end of the forward motion of said swingable lever :

a cloth guide plate provided above said cloth locating plate member for guiding the cut cloth towards the cloth locating plate member ; and

a releasing member located at the other extreme end of the device for releasing the cloth from the gripping member at the end of the backward motion of the swingable lever.



(Compl. Specns. : 10 pages; Drgns. : 1 Sheet)

Cl. : 40 A 1 180776

Int. : Cl. : B 01 J 8/00.

"A CATALYTIC CONVERTER".

Applicant : SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLASCHAFT, OF WITTELSBACHERPLATZ 2, 80333 MUENCHEN, GERMANY.

Inventors : (1) LOTHAR BALLING
(2) KLAUS HUETTENHOFER.

Application No. : 48/Cal/1994 filed on 27th January, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

A catalytic converter (2, 24, 38) for accelerating at least one reaction between at least two reactants of a gas mixture (23, 36, 23), said converter (2, 24, 38) having a plurality of parallel channels (34) for guiding said gas mixture (23, 36, 23) therethrough wherein embedded therein a catalytically active substance (18a to 18c, 33a to 33d) such as herein described carried on a catalyst carrier.

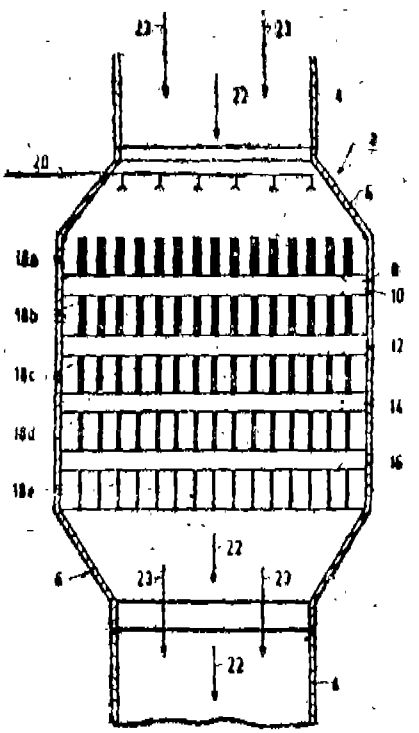


FIG 1

(Compl. Specns. : 21 pages; Drgns. : 3 Sheets)

Cl. 32 E 180777

Int. Cl. : C 08 F 210/02.

"A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF AMORPHOUS ETHYLENE COPOLYMER".

Applicant : MONTELL TECHNOLOGY COMPANY BV., OF HOEKSTEEN 66, 2132 MS HOOFDDORP, THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventors : (1) MAURIZIO GALIMBERTI
(2) LUIGI RESCONI.

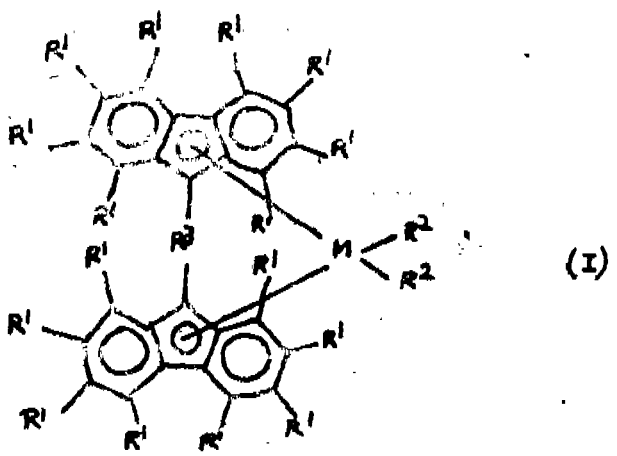
Application No. : 311/Cal/1994 filed on 28th April, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

A process for the preparation of a substantially amorphous copolymer of ethylene with at least one α -olefin of formula CH_2=CHR, wherein R is an alkyl radical having from 2 to 10 carbon atoms, carried out in liquid or gas-phase and at a temperature from 0°C to 250°C, said process comprising the polymerisation reaction of mixtures of ethylene, one or more α -olefins of formula CH_2=CHR, wherein R has the meaning gievn above, and optionally one or more polyene, in the presence of a catalytic amount of a catalyst which is a reaction product of :

(A) a metallocene compound of formula (I) :



(I)

wherein substituents R^1, the same or different from each other, are hydrogen atoms, C_1-C_{20} alky radicals, C_3-C_{20} cycloalkyl radicals, C_2-C_{20} alkenyl radicals, C_6-C_{20} aryl radicals, C_7-C_{20} alkylaryl radicals, or C_7-C_{20} arylalkyl radicals, optionally two adjacent substituents R^1 can form a cycle comprising from 5 to 8 carbon atoms and, furthermore, substituents R^1 can contain Si or Ge atoms;

M is Ti, Zr or Hf;

substituents R^2, the same or different from each other, are halogen atoms, -OH, -SH, R^1, -OR^1, -NR^1_2 or SR^1_2, wherein R^1 is defined as above;

the group R^3 is selected from $>CR^1_2$, $>SiR^1_2$, $>GeR^1_2$, $>NR^1$ or $>PR^1$, wherein R^1 is defined as above and optionally, when R^3 is $>CR^1_2$, $>SiR^1_2$ or $>GeR^1_2$, both substituents R^1 can form a cycle comprising from 3 to 8 atoms, optionally as reaction product with an aluminium organo-metallic compound of formula AlR^4_3 or $Al_2R^4_6$, wherein substituents R^4, the same or different from each other, are R^1 or halogen, and

(B) an alumoxane, optionally mixed with an aluminium organo-metallic compound of formula AlR^4_3 or $Al_2R^4_6$, wherein substituents R^4, the same or different from each other, are defined as above, or one or more compounds able to give a metallocene alkyl cation,

in which said substantially amorphous copolymer is characterised by

(a) a content of units deriving from ethylene comprised between 45% and 85% by mole,

(b) a content of units deriving from α-olefin comprised between 10% and 55% by mole,

(c) the % molar amount of α-olefin in the copolymer (% α) and the ratio between the molar amount of α-olefin diads and the molar content of α-olefin in the copolymer (α α /α) satisfy the following relationship:

$$(\%\,\alpha)-250\,(\alpha\alpha/\alpha) \geq 10;\ \text{and}$$

(d) less than 2% of the CH_2 groups in the polymetic chain are in sequences $(CH_2)_n$, wherein n is an even number.

(Compl. Specn. : 29 Pages; Drwgns. : 2 Sheets)

Cl. : 94 G 180778

Int. Cl.[4] : B 02 C 15/06, 15/14.

A TIRE FOR A ROLL WHEEL ASSEMBLY USED TO CRUSH MATERIAL IN A PULVERIZER, AND METHOD OF MAKING SUCH TIRE HAVING PROLONGED LIFE OF USAGE FOR A PULVERIZER.

Applicant : THE BABCOCK & WILCOX COMPANY, OF 1010, COMMON STREET, NEW ORLEANS, LA 70160 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors :

(1) BRYAN HAND

(2) RONALD DELMO MIZAK

(3) ROBERT ROY PIEPHO.

Application No. 47/Cal/1994 filed on 25th January, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

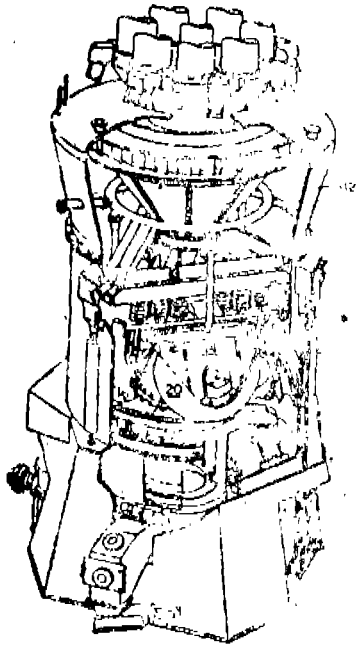
16 Claims

A tire for a roll wheel assembly used to crush material in a pulverizer, the tire having an asymmetrical outside diameter outer surface for contacting and crushing the material, the tire comprising;

a first reinforcing section fixed to the outer surface of the tire to provide asymmetrical outside diameter outer surface at a location where the tire is subjected to wearing due to performing the crushing of the materirl; and

a second reinforcing section fixed to an inner surface of the tire directly opposite of the location where the tire is subjected to wearing for minimizing localized thinning of the tire.

FIG 1



(Compl. Specn. 14 Pages; Drgns. 3 Sheets)

Cl. : 32 C 180779

Int. Cl.[4] : C 12 N 11/08

A PROCESS OF PREPARING IMMOBILIZED ENZYME.

Applicant : BOEHRINGER MANNHEIM GMBH, OF SANDHOFER STRASSE 112-132, D-68305 MANNHEIM-WALDHOF, GERMANY.

Inventors :
(1) DR. FRANK WEDEKIND
(2) ADELHEID DASER.

Application No. 819/Cal/1994 filed on 6th October, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims

A process of preparing immobilized enzyme comprising selecting said enzymes from the group comprising penicillin-G amidase glutaryal -7-ACA acylase and D-amino acid oxidase, adding said enzyme to an amino functional organo siloxane polymer carrier material for immobilizing said enzyme by covalent binding to said carrier material wherein the weight ratio of enzyme to carrier material is in the range of 1 to 300 mg protein per g wet carrier.

(Compl. Specn. 21 Pages; Drgns. Nil)

Cl. : 32 F 3 (b) 180780

Int. Cl. : A 61 K 31/33

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 10A EPIMER OF DIHYDROARTEMISININ HEMISUCCINATE.

Applicant : MEPHA AG., OF DORNACHERSTRASSE 114, P.O.B. 445, CH-4147 AESCH, SWITZERLAND.

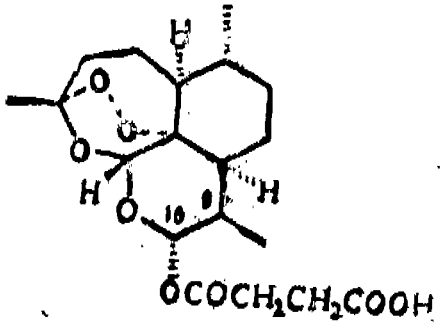
Inventors :
(1) ILIYA VASSILEV OGNYANOV
(2) ANGEL NIKOLOV KONAKCHIEV
(3) RALPH HANNI.

Application No. 536/Cal/1996 filed on 25th March, 1996.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

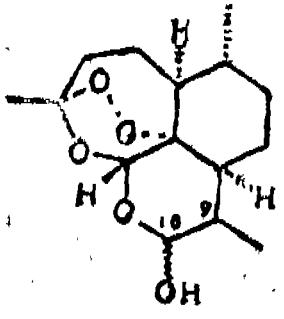
10 Claims

Process for the preparation of the 10 α epimer of dihydroartemisinin hemisuccinate of the formula



I

by acylation of dihydroartemisinin of the formula



II

with succinic anhydride, characterized in that the acylation is carried out at a temperature of 20 to 60°C with 1.0 to 1.3 molar equivalents of succinic anhydride in the presence of 0.5 to 1.5 molar equivalents of tri (C_1-C_6-alkyl) amine, relative to dihydroartemisinin, in a low-boiling, neutral, water-miscible, inert organic solvent or solvent mixture such as hereinbefore described and the hemisuccinate is then isolated at pH 5 to 8.

(Compl. Specn. 14 Pages; Drgns. Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 172 D_4 180781

Int. Cl.[4] : D 01 H 7/00

AN IMPROVED METHOD OF MAKING A PNEUMATIC THREADED TWO-FOR-ONE TWISTER.

Applicant : SAVIO S.P.A., A COMPANY ORGANISED UNDER LAW OF THE ITALIAN REPUBLIC OF VIA UDINE, 105 PORDENONE, ITALY.

Inventors :
(1) ROBERTO BADIALI
(2) VITTORIO COLUSSI
(3) GIAN PAOLO CANOVA.

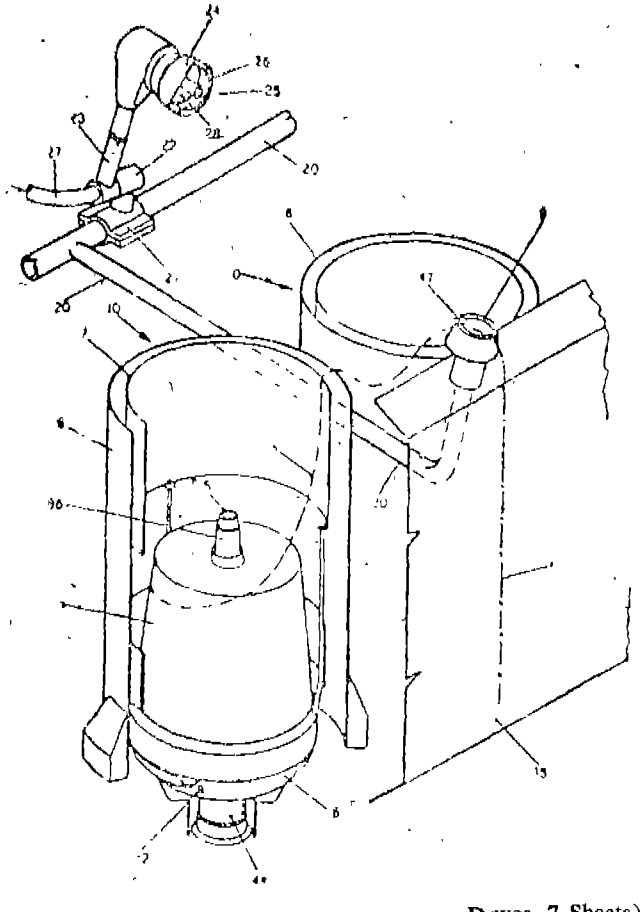
Application No. 444/Mas/92 filed 22nd July 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

2 Claims

An improved method of making a pneumatic threaded two-for-one twister comprising a spindle of double hollow mandrel type in which the two yarn feed bobbins are located coaxially one above the other in the mandrel basket, each bobbin being mounted on its own hollow mandrel with its yarn unwinding

upwards and each yarn directly entering the hollow mandrel of its own bobbin without being conveyed, during its travel, into the space surrounding the other bobbin, the improvement comprising : seizing the initial portion of wound yarn from a feed bobbin positioned on the lower hollow mandrel in the spindle basket, and unwinding it as far as the outside of the winding basket in order to rest it in a transverse position on a compressed air jet injector fixed rigidly to the front frame of the twisting spindles; resting a feed bobbin, already mounted on the upper hollow mandrel, on said compressed air jet injector on which the yarn end of the bobbin mounted on the lower hollow mandrel remains transversely resting; pressing the upper hollow mandrel with a downward thrust so that it makes contact with and presses downwards the opening element of the injector nozzle for draging the yarn end of the bobbin mounted on the lower hollow mandrel by compressed air upwards through the central bore of the upper hollow mandrel until it emerges from the mouth of said upper hollow mandrel; seizing the initial portion of wound yarn from the bobbin mounted on the upper hollow mandrel and unwinding it to bring it into contact with the end of the yarn leaving said upper hollow mandrel; inserting the bobbin mounted on the upper hollow mandrel into the spindle basket in a position vertically above the underlying bobbin; resting the two jointly retained initial yarn portions pertaining to the two feed bobbins on the mouth of the central bore of the upper hollow mandrel; bringing up to the mouth of the central bore of the upper hollow mandrel a head connected to a compressed air source; pressing said head against the uderlying upper hollow mandrel to move this latter downwards so that its bush-shaped end part makes contact with and then pushes downwards the sleeve which is rigid with the lower support seat for expansion yarn braking device, to enable this latter device to move sideways and expose the central bore of the lower hollow mandrel injecting compressed air through an injection nozzle, the air jet from which drags the initial yarn portions of the two bobbins in a downward direction through the central bores of the two coaxial hollow mandrels, so that they pass through the accumulator disc and are conveyed to the upper edge of the basket of the twisting spindle, where they are seized to commence the known two-for-one twisting operation.



(Com. 17 Pages; Drwgs. 7 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 172 F 180782

Int. Cl.[4] : DOI G 31/00; GOI N 3/00; 15/00

APPARATUS FOR MONITORING TRASH IN A SAMPLE OF FIBROUS MATERIAL.

Applicant : ZELLWEGER USTER INC OF 456 TROY CIRCLE, KNOXVILLE, IN 37950-1270, USA (A US COMPANY).

Inventors :

(1) FREDERICK M SHOFNER
(2) JOSEPH C BALDWIN
(3) MARK G TOWNES
(4) YOUE-T CHU
(5) MICHAEL E GAYLON.

Application No. 445/Mas/92 dated 22nd July 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

8 Claims

An apparatus for monitoring trash in a sample (12) of trash particles (68) and fibres comprising weighing means (14, 16) for determining the weight of the sample (12) and for separating the trash particles from the fibre particles and for individualising the trash particles, a sensing volume (52) for individualized trash particles, presentation means (46) for presenting substantially all of the trash particles in the sample individually to said sensing volume in condition to be optically sensed, optical sensing means (40) for sensing substantially all of the trash particles as the trash particles are presented separated from the fibres in said sensing volume and for producing an output signal corresponding at least to the presence of trash particle in the sensing volume and processing means (20) for receiving the weight data and the output signal of said optical sensing means, for determining a count of at least a portion of the trash particles, for dlviding the count by the weight of the sample and for outputting data in the form of counts of trash particles per unit weight of sample.

(Com. 21 Pages; Drwgs. 8 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 153 180783

Int. Cl.[4] : B 24 B 19/00

APPARATUS FOR GRINDING RAILROAD WHEELS.

Applicant : AMSTED INDUSTRIES INCORPORATED, A CORPORATION OF DELAWARE, U.S.A., OF 44TH FLOOR-BLVD, TOWERS SOUTH, 205 N MICHIGAN AVE, CHICAGO, IL 60601, U S A.

Inventors :

(1) C. DALE CHRISTIE
(2) CHARLES W. TAFF
(3) JAIME F. POZO.

Application No. 446/Mas/92 filed on 22nd July 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Chennai.

14 Claims

A grinding apparatus comprising

a base frame,

a wheel support assembly comprising a wheel support frame, wheel support roller means affixed to said support frame, roller drive means operatively connected to wheel support roller means a railroad wheel held in said wheel support roller means rotated about a center axis of said wheel when said railroad wheel is held in said wheel support roller means.

a grinding support assembly comprising a grinding wheel-motor, a grinding wheel operatively connected to said grinding wheel motor, a grinding wheel support frame onto which said grinding wheel motor is mounted, said grinding wheel support frame being movable such that said grinding wheel can be brought into contact with said railroad wheel.

(Comp. 26 Pages; Drwgs. 5 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 49 H 180784

Int. Cl.[4] : A 47 J 27/08

A GASKET OFF-SET DEVICE SUITABLE FOR PRESSURE COOKERS, PRESSURE PANS AND THE LIKE.

Applicant: TT. LIMITED, AN INDIAN COMPANY, OF 11TH FLOOR, BRIGADE TOWERS, 135, BRIGADE ROAD, BANGALORE-560 025, KARNATAKA, INDIA.

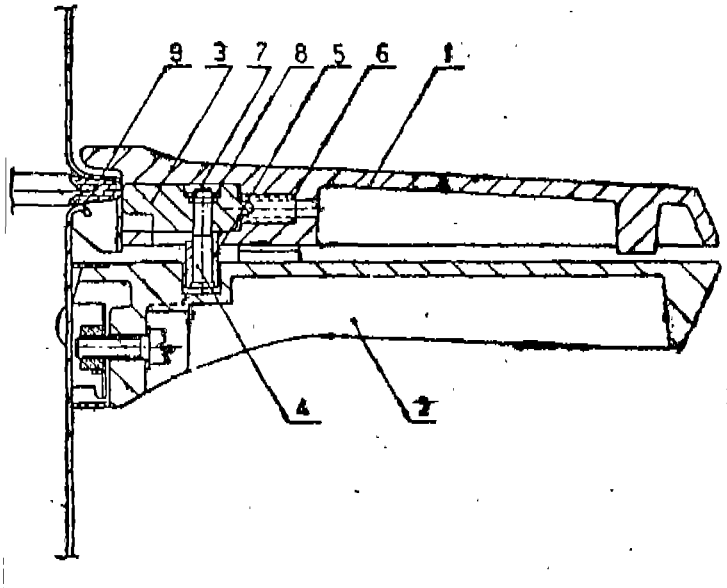
Inventors : M. KRISHNASWAMY.

Application No. 447/Mas/92 dated July 22, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

6 Claims

A gasket off-set device suitable for pressure cookers, Pressure pans and the like comprising a plunger assembly having a plugner with a projection at one end and a guide projection on the other end, pressure providing means for providing pressure on the said plunger to hold the said plunger in position, a pin assembly attached to the said plunger through a slot on the bottom surface of the lid handle, and a cam track provided on the vessel handle for converting rotary motion of the said pin assembly into reciprocating motion of the said plunger.



(Com. 7 Pages; Drwgs. 3 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 128-C 180785

Int. Cl.[4] : A 61 C 8/00

A DENTAL PROSTHETIC ENDOSSEOUS IMPLANT SYSTEM.

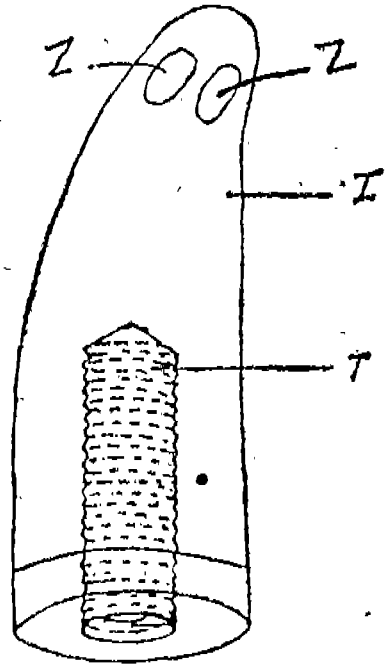
Applicant & Inventor : JOSE VETTUKALLEL EMMANUEL, VETTUKALLEL HOUSE, ERATTUPETA-686 121, KERALA, INDIA, INDIAN NATIONAL.

Application No. 449/Mas/92 dated July 24, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

15 Claims

A dental prosthetic endosseous implant system, comprising an implant body porovided with means for anchoring the same to the prosthesis, said implant body being of anatomical root size and shape with means for osseointegration in the nature of deformations created on the external surface (except on the gingival collar) of the said implant body and/or coatings thereon of substances which enhance osseointegration.



(Com. 15 Pages; Drwgs. 2 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 32-E 180786

Int. Cl.[4] : C 08 K 3/38

A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF AN ARTICLE OF BONDED PARTICULATE MATERIAL.

Applicant : FOSECO INTERNATIONAL LIMITED, A BRITISH COMPANY, OF 785, LONG ACRE, NECHELLS, BIRMINGHAM B7 5JR, ENGLAND.

Inventors :

(1) SIDNEY ALAN BARKER
(2) NEIL BAGGETT
(3) JOHN STEVENSON
(4) RAYMOND DOUGLAS GEORGE
(5) DAVID ROBERT DE COURCY
(6) TOMOTHY HAMMOND
(7) MARTIN BRADLEY.

Application No. 450/Mas/92 dated July 24, 1992.

Convention date : December 24, 1987; (No. 8730159; United Kingdom).

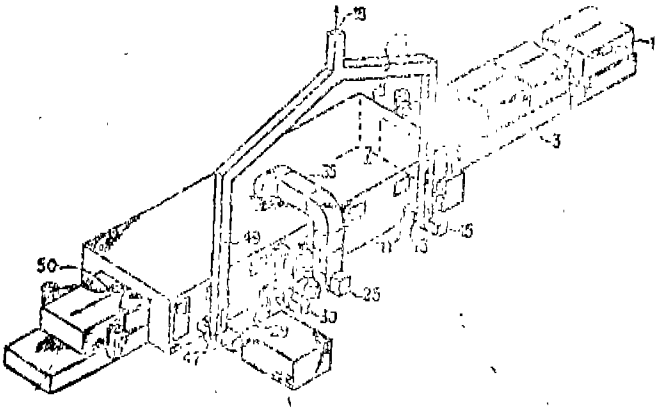
Divisional to Patent Application No. 873/Mas/88; Antedated to December 7, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

4 Claims

A Process for the production of an article of bonded particulate material comprising forming to a desired shape a mixture cor. prising particulate material and a binder comprising an alkaline solution of a resol phenol-aldehyde resin & an oxyanion capable of forming a stable complex with the resin, and optionally a silane wherein the amount of alkali present in the solution is sufficient to solublise the resin and to substantially prevent stable complex formation between the resin and the oxyanion, and the amount of oxyanion present is sufficient to cure the resin when stable complex formation is permitted to take place and passing carbon dioxide gas through the formed shape to reduce the alkylanity of the solution so es to cause the oxyanion to form a stable complex with the resign and thereby to cure the resin.

(Com. 43 Pages; Drwgs. 2 Sheets)



(Com. 62 Pages; Drwgs. 19 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 34A 180787

Int. Cl.[4] : CO8G 18/00

A METHOD OF PRODUCING CURED POROUS FOAM MATERIALS.

Applicant : CRAIN INDUSTRIES INC., A DELAFARE CORPORATION OF C/O MILLS & PARTNERS, INC., 101 SOUTH HANLEY ROAD, SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI-63105, U.S.A.

Inventors :

(1) MICHAEL A RICCIARDI

(2) DZUNG G DAI.

Application No.451/Mas/92 dated 24th July 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

29 Claims

A method of producing cured porous foam materials comprising :

initially reacting a polyurethane formulation so as to form a porous foam material;

a first cooling step comprising drawing ambient air through said porous foam material thereby removing volatile gases, moisture and, heat from said material and thereafter venting said air to the atmosphere :

a second cooling step comprising cooling and drawing ambient air through said foam material after said first cooling step thus removing sublimates and heat therein and thereby heating and incorporating sublimates in said ambient air to form heated ambient air, thereafter adding fresh colled ambient air so as to cool said heated ambient air to form a cooled air mixture, said cooling condensing said sublimates therein, thereafter recycling said cooled air mixture through said porous foam material thereby filtering and trapping said condenses materials within said foam material; and

a third cooling step comprising drawing ambient air through the porous foam material after subjecting the foam to the second cooling step, said ambient air removing moisture, heat and volatiles from said foam, thereafter venting said ambient air to the atmosphere; wherein

said porous foam material is rapidly cured without exhibiting slow oxidation or outright combustion.

Ind. Cl. : 103 180788

Int. Cl.[4] : C 23 F 13/00

CORROSION PROTECTION DEVICE.

Applicant : RAYCHEM LIMITED OF ROLL HOUSE, 7 ROLLS BUILDINGS, PETTER LANE, LONDON EC4 1NH, ENGLAND; A BRITISH COMPANY.

Inventor :

(1) STEPHEN DAY

(2) FRANK JAMES

(3) CHRISTIAN PIERRE.

Application No. 452/Mas/92 dated 24th July 1992.

Convention Date : July 25, 1991; (No. 91 161 14.1; United Kingdom).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

12 Claims

A corrosion protection device comprising an elongate element comprising :

(1) a continuous elongate core which is composed of a material having a resistivity at 23° of less than 5×10^{4} ohm.cm. and a resistance at 23° of less than 0.03 ohm/meter; and

(2) a conductive polymer composition which electrically surrounds the core and is in electrical contact with the core, and

(3) a polymeric jacket surrounding the conductive polymer composition, and containing between it and the conductive polymer composition a carbon rich materail, preferably coke, characterized in that the ion permeable material of the polymeric jacket is

(i) resistant to acid to the extend that if a section of the jacket material is immersed in hydrochloric acid of at least 0.01 N concentration at 60°C for 90 days and then subjected to a tensile test, and a load v elongation curve plotted from the tensile test, then

(a) the maximum load recorded during that test is at least 60%, preferably 70% more preferably 80% of the maximum load recorded for a load v elongation curve for a similar section of the same material which has not been subjected to immerseion in the said hydrochloric acid, and

(b) the elongation of the said section at the maximum load is at least 60%, preferably 70%, more preferably 80% of the elongation at the maximum load of a similar section which has not been subjected to immersion in the said hydrochloric acid; and

(ii) resistant to chlorine to the extent that if a section of the jacket material is immersed in acidified sodium hypochlorite for 90 days, during which time sufficient acid is added to the hypochlorite solution periodically such that chlorine is continually present, and then the said section subjected to a tensile test, and a load v elongation curve plotted from the tensile test, then

(a) the maximum load recorded during that test is at least 70%, preferably 80%, more preferably 90% of the maximum load recorded for a load v elongation curve for a similar section of the same material which has not been subjected to immersion in acidified sodium hypochlorite solution, and

(b) the elongation of the said section at the maximum load is at least 60%, preferably 70% more preferably 80% of the elongation at the maximum load of a similar section which has not been subjected to immersion in the acidified sodium hypochlorite solution.

(Com. 20 Pages; Drawings 1 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 93 180789

Int. Cl.[4] : B 29 B 9/00

PELLET MAKING MACHINE FOR PRODUCING PELLETS FROM STRAND.

Applicant : KATSU MANUFACTURING CO. LTD., OF 2799-2 KIMAGASE, SEKIYADO-MACHI, HIGASHI KATSUSHIKA-GUN, CHIBA, JAPAN.

Inventor : MASARU TANAKA.

Application No. : 453/Mas/92 filed on 24th July, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

3 Claims

A pellet making machine for producing pellets from strand comprising :

a motor,

a rotary cutter driven by said motor and having a cooling chamber,

a fixed blade disposed oppositely to said rotary cutter,

a pellet exhaust chute disposed on the lower portion of the rotary cutter and extended slantwise to the lower direction,

a hollow rotary shaft fixed to the center of said rotary cutter and having water inflow holes and exhaust holes communicated respectively with the cooling chamber of the said rotary cutter,

a water supply tube inserted into the inside of said hollow rotary shaft and supported within said hollow rotary shaft by a partition wall which forms a water supply passage communicated with the water inflow holes of said hollow rotary shaft.

(Com. 15 Pages; Drwgs. 4 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 131A.2. 180790

Int. Cl.[4] : W 21 B 41/00

WELL SCREEN FOR A HORIZONTAL OR HIGH-ANGLE WELL.

Applicant : NAGAOKA INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION, A JAPANESE JOINT STOCK COMPANY, OF 2-2-91, MOKUZAIDORI, MIHARA-MACHI, MINAMI KAWACHI-GUN, OSAKA-FU, JAPAN.

Inventor : TADAYOSHI NAGAOKA.

Application No. 467/Mas/92 dated 3rd August 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

3 Claims

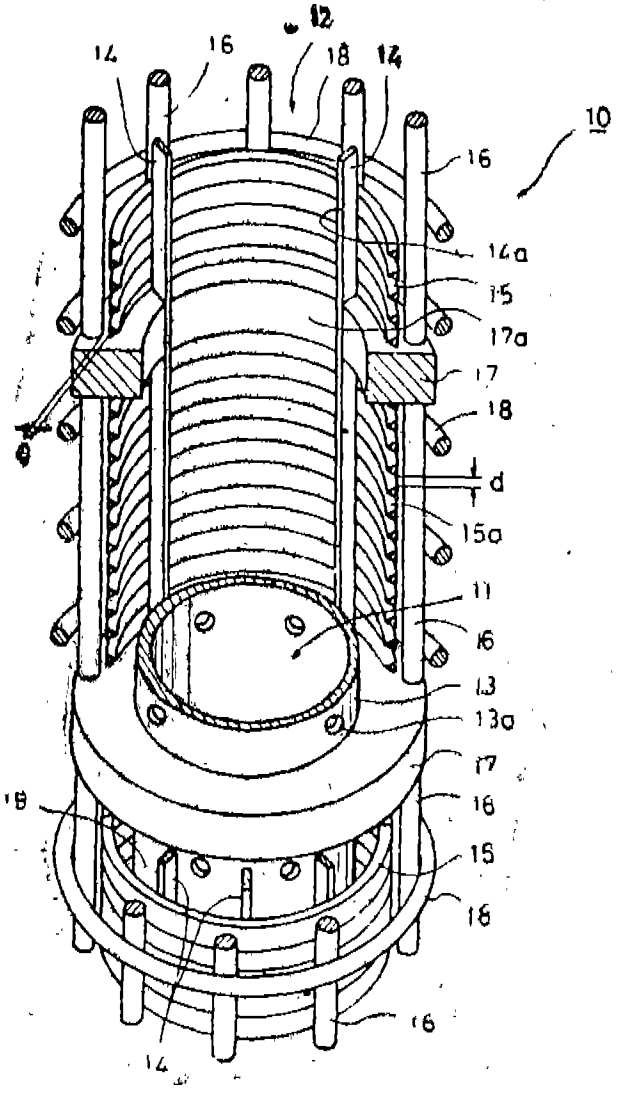
A well screen for a horizontal or high-angle well comprising a screen main body and a protective frame, said screen main body having a plurality of screen rods arranged in the circumferential direction of the well screen and a screen wire wound on said screen rods and said protective frame comprising :

a plurality of protective rods provided on the outside of the screen wire with a predetermined interval in the circumferential direction of the well screen and extending in the axial direction of the well screen;

a plurality of annular rod holding members provided with a predetermined interval in the axial direction of the well screen for holding the protective rods; and

protective wire means provided about the protective rods in the circumferential direction of the well screen,

a gap of a predetermined value being formed between the protective rods and the outer surface of the screen wire of the screen main body.



(Com. 16 Pages; Drawings 3 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 63 H, 15D 180791

Int. Cl.[4] . H 01 F 7/00,
F 16 C 32/00.

MAGNETS HAVING PERIPHERAL SURFACE.

Applicant : LAUBE HANS-JURGEN A GERMAN CITIZEN OF ALTE BOMMENSTRASSE 62, 8573, SIEGERSHAUSEN, SWITZERLAND.

Inventor : LAUBE HANS-JURGEN, SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 424/Mas/92 filed on 14th May, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

6 Claims

A magnet having a peripheral surface, the said magnet comprising a plurality of magnetic bodies each having a first surface portion constituting part of said peripheral surface and a second surface portion having a concealed section; a magnetically conducting covering on at least one of said sections; and a substantially magnetically impermeable covering on each of said conducting coverings.

(Compl. Specn. 25 pages; Drngs. 6 sheets.)

Ind. Class : 50 B 180792

Int. Cl.[4] : F 28 G 05/00.

APPARATUS FOR LEADING HOT PROCESS AND FLUE GASES INTO A GAS COOLER.

Applicant : FOSTER WHEELER ENERGIA OY, OF SENTNERIKUJA 2, 00440 HELSINKI, FINLAND, A FINNISH COMPANY.

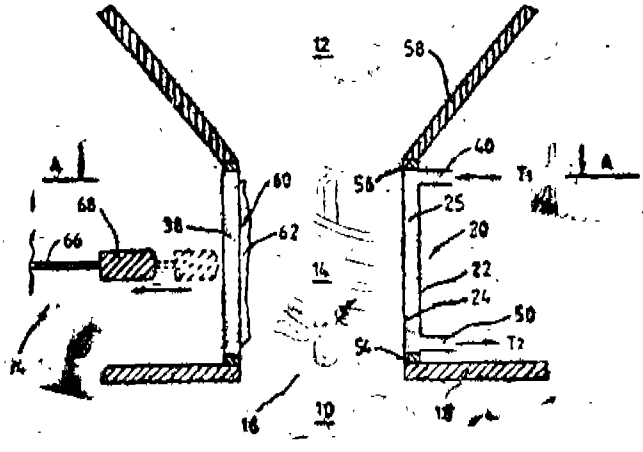
Inventors :
1. MATTI HILTUNEN.
2. OSSI IKONEN.

Application No. 425/Mas/92 dated July 14, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

7 Claims

An apparatus for leading hot process and flue gases into a gas cooler, comprising an inlet duct (14) for leading gas into the gas cooler, characterized in that the inlet duct (14) is formed of two metal cylinders (22, 24) arranged one within the other, the annular slot (25) therebetween forming a space for the cooling medium, for providing an inlet duct with cooled elastic structure; conduits (40, 50) are connected to the annular slot (25) for conducting cooling medium therethrough, and that the inlet duct (14) is provided with means (68) for subjecting the inlet duct walls to a sudden mechanical force, which force effects temporary deformation and/or vibration of the walls.



(Compl. Specn. 18 pages; Drngs. 2 sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 155-D 180793

Int. Cl.[4] : B 27 N 3/02.

AN IMPROVED METHOD OF MAKING COMPOSITE PARTICLE BOARDS FROM RICE HUSK AND COMPOSITE PARTICLE BOARDS MADE THEREBY.

Applicant : NATIONAL RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, OF 20-22 ZAMROODPUR COMMUNITY CENTRE, KAILASH COLONY EXTENSION, NEW DELHI-110 048, AN INDIAN ORGANISATION.

Inventor : DR. JOSEPH GEORGE.

Application No. 428/Mas/92 dated July 15, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

5 Claims

An improved method of making composite particle boards from rice husk comprising preparing a substantially moisture free adhesive resin by a process comprising the steps of admixing cashew nut shell liquid and/or cardanol with phenol, heating the said mixture in presence of an alkaline catalyst adding paraformaldehyde to the said mixture while the heating is continued to complete the condensation reaction and thereafter cooling the reaction produce characterized by blending said rice husk with 5—20% of the said adhesive resin, to produce an adhesive coated rice husk furnish, spreading the said adhesive coated rice husk furnish into an even layer followed by hot pressing and subsequent cooling.

(Com. 8 pages)

Ind. Cl. : 32 F 2 C 180794

Int. Cl.[4] : C 07 C 126/00.

A PROCESS OF PRODUCING UREA IN A PLANT.

Applicant : UREA CASALE S.A., OF VIA SORENGO 7, CH-6900 LUGANO, SWITZERLAND; A SWISS COMPANY.

Inventors :
1. GIORGIO PAGANI.
2. UMBERTO ZARDI.

Application No. 429/Mas/92 dated July 15, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

12 Claims

A process of producing urea in a plant including at least one reaction space for reacting ammonia and carbon dioxide under a urea-synthesizing temperature and pressure and a recovery section for recovering unreacted reagents, comprising the steps of : (a) reacting highly pure ammonia and carbon dioxide with partial removal of the reaction heat in a first reaction stage at a predetermined pressure less than 300 kg/cm^2 abs, at a temperature not higher than 200°C and at an ammonia/carbon dioxide ratio less than 4; (b) flash separating a product stream from the first reaction stage at a pressure at least 30% lower than the pressure in the first reaction stage into a gaseous effluent and a liquid effluent; (c) reacting the gaseous effluent thus obtained and a carbamate solution recycled from the recovery section in a second reaction stage at a pressure less than 200 kg/cm^2 abs and at a temperature sufficient to carry out the reaction, the predetermined pressure in the first reaction stage being greater than the pressure in the second reaction stage; (d) feeding the liquid effluents from said first and second reaction stages to the recovery section, decomposing the liquid effluents in the recovery section and withdrawing a urea solution therefrom.

(Compl. Specn. 22 pages; Drgns. 4 sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 39C 180795

Int. Cl.[4] : C01C 1/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF HYDROXYLAMMONIUM SALTS.

Applicant : BASF AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, 6700 LUDWIGSHAFEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, A GERMAN JOINT STOCK COMPANY ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors :

1. HUGO FUCHS.
2. FRANZ JOSEF WEISS.
3. JOSEF RITZ.

Application No. : 431/Mas/92 dated July 15th, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

6 Claims

A process for the preparation of hydroxylammonium salts by the reduction of nitrogen oxide (NO) with hydrogen in dilute aqueous mineral acid in the presence of a suspended platinum catalyst which is partially poisoned with arsenic, at a temperature of 30 to 80°C, wherein the said catalyst is prepared by precipitation of metallic platinum from an aqueous solution on to a suspended support in the presence of an oxidic arsenic compound, by means of a reducing agent.

(Compl. Specn. 10 pages; Drng. Nil.)

Ind. Cl. : 172 D 4 180796

Int. Cl.[4] : D 01 H 7/00.

A SPINNING MACHINE.

Applicant : MASCHINENFABRIK RIETER AG., A SWISS COMPANY, OF CH-8406 WINTERTHUR, SWITZERLAND.

Inventors :

1. WERNLI JERG.
2. SCHNEIDER WERNER.

Application No. 432/Mas/92 filed on 15th July 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

8 Claims

A spinning machine whose spinning positions (11) are serviced by a bobbin transport system comprising individual full bobbin and tube carriers (18) and provided with a conveyor means (17) along the spinning positions (11), and the conveying means provided with a conveying path (121) which extends between the work positions of the carriers and a charging and a discharging location (33 and 32 respectively), and a respective buffer (28, 29) merges at the charging and discharging location (33 and 32 respectively), characterized by that the control (ST) of the spinning machine and the conveying means, are provided with sensor means (S4, S5, S6, S7) which based upon the filling state in at least one buffer (28, 29) determine the receiving capability and the delivery capability, of a connected system (26 and 27), so that the control (ST) correspondingly adapt the conveying speed of the conveying means and/or in the relevant buffer (28, 29) especially a loading buffer (29) at the charging location (33) or a unloading buffer (28) at the discharging location (32).

(Compl. Specn. 50 pages; Drngs. 5 sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 185 F, 54, 92 F 180797

Int. Cl.[4] : A 23 L 1/234.

A PROCESS AND AN APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING A SOLUBLE COFFEE POWDER WITH ENRICHED COFFEE AROMAS.

Applicant : SOCIETE DES PRODUITS NESTLE S.A., A SWISS COMPANY, P.O. BOX 353, 1800 VEVEY, SWITZERLAND.

Inventor : PETER KOCH.

Application No. 434/Mas/92 dated July 16, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

7 Claims

A process for producing soluble coffee powder with enriched coffee aromas, by incorporation of an oil enriched with coffee aromas in a soluble coffee powder, comprising the following steps :

— a frost is produced by the condensation of carbon dioxide charges with coffee aromas and with water,

— the said frost is containuously transported into an enclosure at atmospheric pressure containing a certain quantity of oil renewed by continuous addition and removal of oil, the enclosure thus containing an oil bath surmounted by a bed of frost;

— the carbon dioxide is sublimated and the ice is melted, forming an emulsion with the oil;

— the emulsion is removed, the oil is separated from the water and either the oil separated from the water is incorporated in the soluble coffee powder or the oil separated from the water is eliminated, the water being contacted with a second oil which is then incorporated in the soluble coffee powder.

(Compl. Specn. 17 pages; Drngs. 2 sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 5D 180798

Int. Cl.[4] : A01 G25/02.

DRIP IRRIGATION TAPE.

Applicant & Inventor : JAMES C ROBERTS, AN US CITIZEN OF 2822 PASATIEMPO GLEN, ESCONDIDO, CALIFORNIA 92025, U.S.A.

Application No. 437/Mas/92 dated 20th July 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

27 Claims

A drip irrigation tape, comprising :

a strip of flexible material having at least one indented groove in one side edge extending lengthwise along the strip, the opposite side edge being folded lengthwise along the strip to cover the groove;

the opposing side edges of the strip being secured together in face to face contact along opposite sides of the groove to form a main conduit within the folded strip and at least one secondary conduit along the groove;

the strip having at least one inlet connecting the main conduit to the or each secondary conduit, and at least one outlet connecting the or each secondary conduit to the exterior of the tape; and

the groove having a generally serpentine shape extending along a grooved region, the groove comprising a series of elongated chambers offset alternately on opposite sides of

the grooved region, each pair of adjacent chambers being interconnected by a connecting orifice of smaller dimensions than the chambers at adjacent ends of the respective chambers, at least the end walls of the chambers being rounded to introduce circular directional motion into water flowing through the chambers.

(Compl. Specn. 33 pages; Drngs. 7 sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 32 B 180799

Int. Cl.[4] : C 07 C 13/00.

A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS.

Applicant : IDEMITSU KOSAN CO., LTD. OF 1-1, MARUNOUCHI 3-CHOME CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventors :

1. HIROSHI OHASHI.
2. HISASHI KATSUNO.
3. MICHIO SUGIMOTO.

Application No. 441/Mas/92 filed on 21st July 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

3 Claims

A process for producing aromatic hydrocarbons from at least one starting material selected from hydrocarbon group of the paraffin series, olefin series, acetylene series, cyclic paraffin series and cyclic olefin series comprising treating the selected hydrocarbon with hydrogen in the presence of an L-type zeolite with a platinum containing compound and a halogen containing compound each supported thereon, the said zeolite satisfying the conditions that the said platinum containing compound supported on the zeolite has a peak intensity of 0.4 or less as determined by X-ray absorption near edge structure (XANES) analysis and the amount of dealuminization in the said zeolite is 3% by weight or less based on the total amount of aluminium therein.

(Compl. Specn. 26 pages; Drngs. 2 sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 126 D 180800

Int. Cl.[4] : G 01 N 1/28.

AN APPARATUS FOR MEASURING AND VIEWING FIBRES, NEPS AND TRASH CONTAINED IN A SAMPLE.

Applicant : ZELLWEGER USTER, INC., OF 456 TROY CIRCLE, KNOXVILLE, TN 37950—1270, U.S.A., A US COMPANY.

Inventors :

1. FREDERICK M. SHOFNER.
2. JOSEPH C. BALDWIN.
3. BENJAMIN M. KACENAS.
4. YOUE T. CHU.

Application No. 443/Mas/92 dated July 22, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

5 Claims

An apparatus for measuring and viewing fibres, neps and trash contained in a samle comprising a separator (14) for individualizing fibres, neps or trash from the sample, means (18, 24, 32, 34) for producing a stream of said fibres, neps or trash, an optical measuring station (20) positioned along said stream for measuring fibres, neps or trash in said stream characterised in that the apparatus is provided with a filter map device comprising a filter (30) for receiving fibres, neps and trash positionable in the stream by means of a drive (48, 56, 58) said optical measuring station (20) being connected to a computer (16) for producing control signals correlating optical measurement data from the optical measuring station to data related to the time of occurrence of the measurement and the control signals from the computer output is connected to the drive (46, 56, 58) of the filter map device for controlling the said drive.

(Compl. Specn. 21 pages; Drngs. 5 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. No. : 50 E 2. 180801

Int. Cl. No. F 04 c 18/32.

A COMPRESSOR FOR COMPRESSING REFRIGERANT FLUID.

Applicant : TECUMSEH PRODUCTS COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN, USA, OF 100 EAST PATTERSON STREET, TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN 49286, U.S.A.

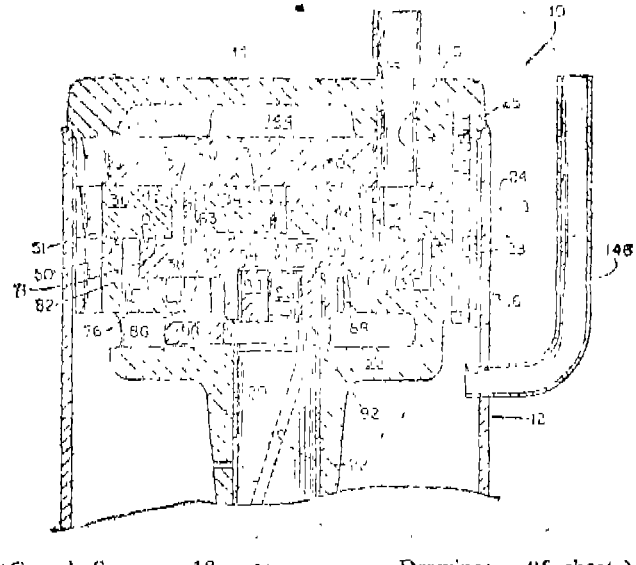
Inventor : HUBERT RICHARDSON JR.

Application No. 175/Mas/92, filed on 20th March, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Chennai.

13 Claims

A Compressor (10) for compressing refrigerant fluid comprising : a cylinder (38) having a side wall (46) and an end wall (33) defining a chamber; characterised by a cylinderical piston (58), said piston having an end face (63), and a cylinder side wall (62) in said chamber; drive means (70, 72) for causing said piston to orbit in said chamber, axial compliance means for yieldably pressing said end face of said piston against said end wall of said cylinder to form a seal; and radial compliance means for yieldably pressing said side wall of said piston against said side wall of said cylinder to form a seal.



(Compl. Specn. : 18 pages; Drawings : 05 sheets)

Ind. Cl. No. 31 B. 180802

Int. Cl. No. H 01 F - 41/22.

METHOD OF MANUFACTURING A MAGNETIC CORE.

Applicant : MITSUI PETROCHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LTD., 2-5, KASUMIGASEKI 3-CHOME, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN; A JAPANESE COMPANY.

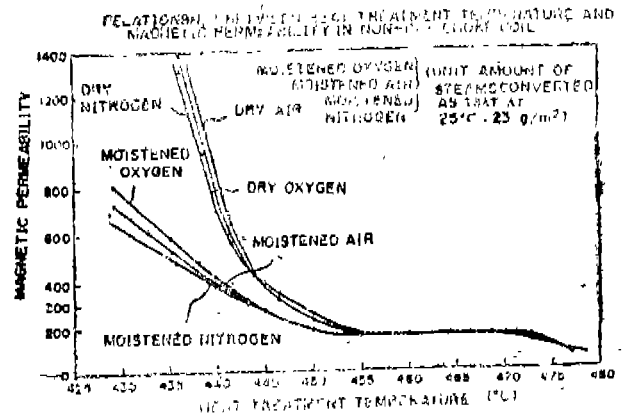
Inventors :
(1) MASATO TAKEUCHI
(2) YOSHIHIKO HIROTA
(3) HIROSHI OHMORI
(4) MASARU YOSHIMURA.

Application No. 178/Mas/92, filed on 23rd March, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Chennai.

12 Claims

A method of manufacturing a magnetic core having a magnetic permeability in the range of 100 to 600 comprising the steps of heat treating a magnetic core main body of a ferrous amorphous alloy, such as hereindescribed, in a wet atmosphere containing 5 to 500 g/m³ of steam when measured at 25°C and atmospheric pressure.



(Comp. 34 Pages; Drawings 17 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 65-A1 180803

Int. Cl.⁴ : H 02 M 7/505

INVERTOR USING HIGH FREQUENCY POWER TRANSFORMER WITHOUT THE NECESSITY OF USING A CONVENTIONAL POWER TRANSFORMER.

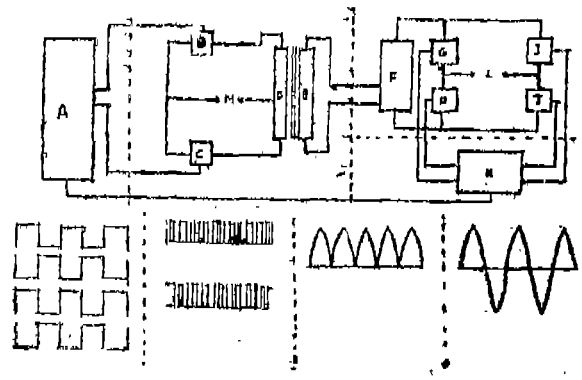
Applicant & Inventor : KHAJA ZIAUDDIN NASIR, INDIAN NATIONAL, OF 10-3-291/A, VIJAYANAGAR COLONY, HYDERABAD-500457, ANDHRA PRADESH.

Application No. 179/Mas/92 dated March 24, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

1 Claim

An invertor using high frequency power transformer to convert D. C. voltage into A. C voltage without the necessity of using a conventional power transformer, the said inverter comprising a low frequency oscillator (K), pulse width modulator (A), high frequency power storage which consists of devices (B, C), high frequency transformer (D, E) rectifier and filter (F) and power stage comprising of devices (G, H, I, J), the said low frequency oscillator (K) poroviding a set of output wave forms connected to the output power stage (G, H, I, J) and a synchronising waveform to the pulse width modulator (A), to drive the said high frequency transformer (D, E) the said pulse width modulator output conected to the said primary of the high frequency transformer (D), through a high frequency stage (B, C) and a D. C battery (M), the secondary of high frequency transformer (E) connected to a rectifier and filter circuit which provides a D. C voltage to the output power stage (G, H, I, J) to convert the derived D. C. voltage into A. C. voltage (I) of desired frequency which may be fed to the load.



(Com. 7 Pages; Drwg. 1 Sheet)

Ind. Cl. :128 G 180804

Int. Cl.⁴ : A 61 F-2/24

A PROSTHETIC HEART VALVE.

Applicant : ONX, INC., A CORPORATION ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, OF 2204 MANANA STREET, AUSTIN, TEXAS 78730, USA.

Inventors :
(1) JONATHAN C. STUPKA
(2) JACK C BOKROS
(3) MICHAEL R. EMKEN
(4) AXEL D. HAUBOLD
(5) SCOTT T. PETERS.

Application No. 180/Mas/92 filed on 24th March, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

20 Claims

A prosthetic heart valve (10, 99, 301, 381) comprising

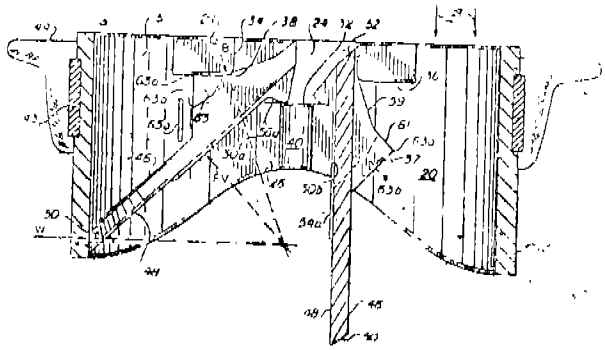
a generally annular valve body (12, 81, 101, 303, 387) having an interior wall which defines a central passageway, having a longitudinal axis, for blood flow there through.

at least one occluder (14, 71, 103, 305, 401) having an inflow surface and an outflow surface, said at least one occluder being mounted in said valve body to alternate between an open position where the flow of blood therethrough is permitted in a downstream direction generally parallel to said longitudinal axis, and a closed position where the flow of blood in the reverse direction is blocked, said inflow surface (46, 73, 105a, 355, 409) facing generally upstream and said outflow surface (48, 75, 105b, 357, 408) facing generally downstream with said at least one occluder in the closed position, and

a pivot arrangement by which said at least one occluder is guided in slinding-pivoting movement between said open position and said closed position,

said pivot arrangement having propjection means (28, 83, 135, 323, 393) which extends generally radially inward from said valve body interior wall and is located for sliding engagement with a portion (59, 89, 121,371, 403) of said at least one occluder lying generally along said inflow surface, characterized in that said pivot arrangement has interengaging elements on said valve body (26, 79, 137, 327, 383) and on said at least one occluder (54, 85, 117, 359, 405), which elements cooperate with said projection means in guiding the closing movement of said at least one occluder, and the position of said projection means (28, 83, 135, 323, 393) in said annular valve body is axially upstream of the location where said interengaging elements contact with each other, and wherein said projection means blocks direct upstream

travel of said at least one occluder, whereby said at least one occluder is caused to immediately begin to pivot about a shifting axis toward said closed position at the beginning of reverse flow of blood through said central passageway.



(Com. 62 Pages; Drwgs. 9 Sheets)

Int. Cl.[4] : B 21 B-31/16 180805

Ind. Cl. : 129 J

A CROWN ADJUSTMENT SYSTEM FOR A 20-HIGH (1-2-3-4) CLUSTER MILL.

Applicant : T SENDZIMIR, INC., 269 BROOKSIDE ROAD, WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT 06721 U. S. A., AN AMERICAN COMPANY.

Inventors :

(1) SENDZIMIR G MICHAEL

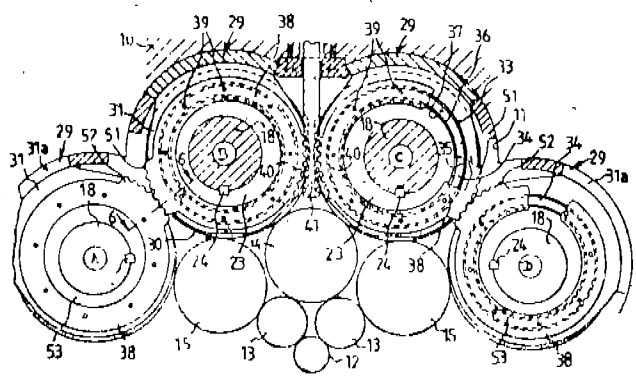
(2) TURLEY W JOHN.

Application No. 181/Mas/92 filed on 24-3-1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

9 Claims

A crown adjustment system for a 20-high (1-2-3-4) cluster mill having a mill housing with a roll cavity containing upper and lower cluster, each of said clusters comprising a work roll, two first intermediate rolls, three second intermediate rolls, and four backing bearing assemblies, each of said backing bearing assemblies of said upper cluster comprising a shaft supported against said mill housing at a plurality a locations along its length by saddles said saddles of each of said shafts of said backing bearing assemblies of said upper cluster being equal in number and occupying the same saddle locations so that those saddles at corresponding saddle locations on adjacent ones of said shafts lie opposite each other; crown adjustment means being provided at each saddle of each of said backing bearing assemblies of said upper cluster, means operatively interconnecting said crown adjustment means of all four backing bearing assemblies of said upper cluster which occupy the same saddle location, a single drive means for each saddle location to simultaneously actuate said crown adjustment means occupying that saddle location in all four of said backing bearing assemblies of said upper cluster whereby said single drive means at each saddle locations capable of effecting the crown adjustment on all four of said backing bearing assemblies of said upper cluster locking-means being provided for locking said shafts of said outer most pair of backing bearing assemblies of said upper cluster against rotation when said mill is placed under load.



(Com. 29 Pages; Drwgs. 3 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 172 D 7 180806

Int. Cl.[1] : G 01 L 5/10

A TENSION MEASURING DEVICE FOR MEASURING TENSION OF A WEB.

Applicant : T. SENDZIMIR, INC. AN AMERICAN COMPANY, OF 269 BROOKSIDE ROAD, WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT 06721, USA.

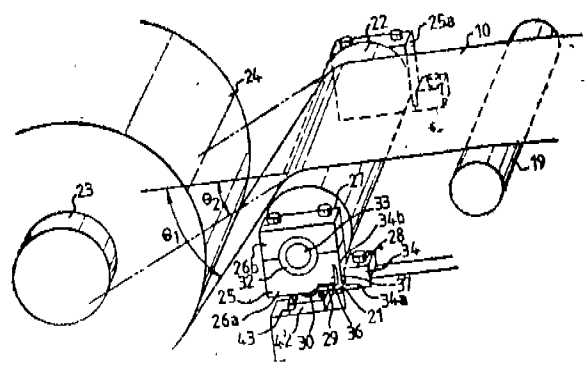
Inventor : 1. TURLEY W JOHN

Application No. 182/Mas/92 filed on 24th March, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

4 Claims

A tension measuring device for measuring tension of a web moving between a coiler said coiler having a coil mounted on itself, and a fixed position guide defining the path of the web comprising a single bearing mounted roller, said roller having two ends, and positioned adjacent to said coiler, said web passing over said roller on its path between said coiler and said fixed position guide, and forming a wrap angle around said roller, said wrap angle varying with the diameter of the coil mounted on said coiler between a minimum and a maximum, said roller being bearing-mounted at each of its two ends in a support block, whereby said support block comprises a flexure pivot at one point, said pivot being below and on said fixed position guide side of the axis of said roller, said pivot having a p ivot center with its axis parallel to the axis of said roller, and a load cell mounted underneath said support block, to measure the vertical force upon said support block.



(Com. 19 Pages; Drwgs. 3 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 34A 180807

Int. Cl.[6] : B 29 D 7/00

A METHOD OF MAKING A POLYMERIC SHEET WETABLE BY AQUEOUS SOLVENTS.

Applicant : SCIMAT LIMITED, A CORPORATION EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF ENGLAND, OF TECHNO TRADING ESTATE, BRAMBLE ROAD, SWINDON, SN2 6EZ, ENGLAND.

Inventor : RAYMOND WILLIAM SINGLETON; KENNETH GARGAN AND JOHN ANTHONY COOK.

Application No. 413/Mas/92 dated 9th July 1992.

Convention Date : July 9, 1991; (No. 9114797.5; United Kingdom), April 24, 1992 (No. 9208906.9; United Kingdom).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

5 Claims

A method of making a polymeric sheet wetable by aqueous solvents comprising the steps of : impregnating a non-woven fabric formed from fibres whose surface is provided by a polyolefin with a solution of a vinyl monometer which reacts with an acid or a base to provide an ion exchange material by a salt directly or indirectly so that product of the reaction can function as an ion exchange material, the solvent being one which does not evaporate to a significant degree in the subsequent step of exposure of the fabric to radiation and (b) exposing the impregnated fabric to ultraviolet radiation minimising the exposure of the fabric to oxygen while the fabric contains an impregnating solution of the vinyl monomer to copolymerise the monomer and the material of the fibres.

(Com. : 26 Pages; Drawings : Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 40 B 180808

Int. Cl. : B 01 J 21/00

A PROCESS OF PREPARING A CATALYST.

Applicant : SNAMPROGETTI S.P.A. A COMPANY ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE ITALIAN REPUBLIC OF CORSO VENEZIA 16, MILAN, ITALY.

Inventor : VALERIO PICCOLI.

Application No. : 417/Mas/92, filed on 13th July, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Chennai Branch

06 Claims

A process for preparing a catalyst, consisting of silica modified by adding alumina in a quantity of 0.3% and 1% by weight with respect to the silica characterised in that it consists essentially of impregnating a silica with a solution of aluminium salts, followed by drying and calcining, the obtained material being then submitted to a purification treatment, carried out at a temperature comprised in the range of from 20°C to 100°C for a time comprised of from 0.5 to 24 hours, with aqueous acid solutions or with aqueous solutions which release acidity by thermal decomposition at a molar concentration comprised between 0.05 and 0.5 and in a quantity of from 1 to 20 times the volume of the material to be purified, followed by washing, a second drying and a second calcining.

(Comp. 14 Pages; Drawing : Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 55 F 1 180809

Int. Cl.[6] : A 61 K 39/00

"A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING HEPATITIS B ANTIGEN".

Applicant : DR. K. KOTESWARA RAO, PLOT 163, ROAD NO. 11, JUBILEE HILLS, HYDERABAD 500034, AN INDIAN NATIONAL.

Inventor : 1. DR. K KOTESWARA RAO.

Application No. : 195/Mas/95 dated 20th February 1995.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

8 Claims

A process for producing Hepatitis B antigen comprising combining a DNA plasmid containing a gene sequence of Hepatitis B virus antigen with Hansenula polymorpha strains of yeast in a known manner to obtain a recombined strain of Hansenula polymorphia, cultivating the said recombined strain in a known culture medium under known conditions, while maintaining the pH in the range of 4 to 5.5, adding ammonia to the culture medium to achieve depression stage, toobtain optimum cell yield and to reduce overgrowth of cells, harvesting, rupturing and extracting the intercellular proteins from the ruptured cells by known means, purifying and concentrating the said proteins by adsorption and desorption and thereafter desalting the concentrated protein by ultra filtration through a membrane having a retention of 100000/mol wt to obtain substantially pure Hepatitis B antigen.

(Com. 9 pages; Drwgs. Sheets : Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 185-E 180810

Int. Cl.[6] : A 23 F 3/00

"PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF INSTANT BLACK TEA SOLUBLE IN COLD WATER".

Applicant : SOCIETE DES PRODUITS NESTLE S.A., PO BOX 353, 1800 VEVEY, SWITZERLAND, A COMPANY INCORPORATED IN SWITZERLAND.

Inventor : 1. TITO LIVIO LUNDER.

Application No. : 956/Mas/95 filed on 27th July, 1995.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

4 Claims

A process for the preparation of instant black tea soluble in cold water wherein the black tea leaves are subjected to extraction with hot water at a temperature of between 60 to 130°C, the tea leaves are separated, this first extract is concentrated to a solids content of between 5 to 12% and cooled to a temperature of between 5 and 15°C in order to form an insoluble cream which is separated from the first concentrated extract, this tea cream is mixed with the spent black tea leaves or with green tea leaves, the mixture is extracted with water at a temperature in the range of 70°C to 95°C in order to obtaain a second extract which is separated from the spent leaves, the first and the second extracts and mixed concentrated to the desired solide content and dried.

(Com. 10 Pages)

Cl. : 32 E, 40 B 180811

Int. Cl. : C 08 F 4/64, 10/00, B 01 J 21/06

"A PROCESS FOR THE POLYMERIZATION OF OLEFINS IN THE PRESENCE OF A CATALYST".

Applicant : MONTELL TECHNOLOGY COMPANY BV, OF HOFKATEEN 66, 2132 MS HOOFDDORP, THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventors :

1. LUIGI RESCONI
2. MAURIZIO GALIMBERTI
3. FABRIZIO PIEMONTESI
4. FLORIANO GUGLIELMI
5. ENRICO ALBIZZATI

Application No. : 334/Cal/1993 filed on 16th June, 1993.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

18 Claims

Process for the polymerization of olefins, such as herein described, in the presence of a catalyst obtained in situ in different manners, such as herein described, using the following components :

(A) a cyclopentadienyl compound of the formula (I) : $(C_5R^1_{x-m}H_{5-x})R^2_m(C_5R^1_{y-m}H_{5-y})MQ_{3-n}$ (I)

wherein M is a metal selected from the group consisting of Ti, Zr and Hf; $C_5R^1_{x-m}H_{5-x}$ and $C_5R^1_{y-m}H_{5-y}$ are equally or differently substituted cyclopentadienyl rings; the substituents R^1, same or different from each other, are alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, alkylaryl or arylalkyl radicals containing from 1 to 20 carbon atoms, which may also contain Si or Ge atoms, or groups Si $(CH_3)_3$, or two or four substituents R^1 of the same cyclopentadienyl group can form one or two rings having from 4 to 6 carbon atoms; R^2 is a bridging group which links the two cyclopentadienyl rings and is selected among CR^3_2, $C_2R^3_4$, SiR^3_2, $Si_2R^3_4$, GeR^3_2, $Ge_2R^3_4$, $R^3_2SiCR^3_2$, NR^1 or PR^1, wherein the substituents R^3, same or different from each other, are R^1 or hydrogen, or two or four substituents R^3 can form one or two rings having from 3 to 6 carbon atoms; the substituents Q, same or different from each other, are hydrogen, halogen atoms, OH, SH, R^1, OR^1, SR^1, NR^1_2 or PR^1_2; m can be 0 or 1; n can be 0 or 1, being 1 when m=1; x is an integer comprised between m+1 and 5, preferably between (m+2) and 5; y is an integer comprised between m and 5; (B) an organometallic aluminium compound of the formula (II) :

$$AlR^4_{3-z}H_z \qquad (II)$$

wherein the substituents R^4, same or different from each other, are alkyl, alkenyl or alkylaryl radicals containing from 1 to 10 carbon atoms, which may also contain Si or Ge atoms, at least one of the substituents R^4 being different from a straight alkyl group; Z can be 0 or 1; and (C) water; the molar ratio between the organometallic aluminium compound and water being comprised between 1:1 and 100:1, with the proviso that at least part of the aluminium is present in a form different from an alumoxane compound of formula (III) :

$$R^4_2Al-O-AlR^4_2 \qquad (III)$$

wherein the substituent R^4, same or different from each other, are as defined above.

Compl. Specn : 47 pages; Drgns : Nil.

Cl. : 6 B 3 180812

Int. Cl. : C 22 B 9/10, C 01 G 9/02

"A PROCESS FOR TREATING MATERIALS WHICH CONTAIN OXIDES OF ZINC, LEAD AND IRON IN A WAELZ PROCESS KILN".

Applicant : METALLGESELLSCHAFT AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF REUTERWEG 14, D-60271 FRANKFURT AM MAIN, GERMANY.

Inventors : 1. HERMANN LOMMERT, 2. DR. GURUDAS SAMANT, 3. DR. DETLEV SCHLEBUSCH.

Application No. 121/Cal/1994 filed on 28th February, 1994.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

A process to obtain oxides of zinc and lead in a gaseous phase by treating materials which contain oxides of zinc, lead and iron in a waelz process kiln in which the charge and the gas atmosphere are moved in countercurrent streams, characterised in that

(a) a mixture of the materials with carbonaceous material with low reactivity is charged into the charging end of the waelz process kiln;

(b) the mixture containing the carbonaceous material in an amount being at least stoichiometrically sufficient to reduce the oxides of Zn and Pb contained in the charge and not exceeding 5 times the stoichiometrical amount being required for the work of reduction, plus the amount being required to generate the heat of reduction at a temperature below 1200°C a part of the Zno and Pbo contents is reduced to Zn and Pb metals and said metals are volatilized, and Fe_2O_3 and Fe_3O_4 are reduced to FeO and partly to metallic iron;

(c) hot air with a temperature from 500 to 1000°C is blown onto the charge in the final zone extending from the discharge end of the waelz process kiln and an amount being so controlled that there is under stoichiometric ratio of oxygen to oxidizable components in the gas atmosphere of the waelz process kiln;

(d) in the charge of the final zone of the waelz process kiln, a temperature from 1200 to 1500°C is maintained and the oxygen partial pressure is adjusted such that Zno will substantially completely be reduced by metallic iron contained in the charge and metallic iron will substantially be reoxidized at the same time;

(e) a part of the zinc vapor contained in the gas atmosphere is oxidized to Zno in the waelz process kiln;

(f) the temperature and composition of the exhaust gas are so controlled that an autothermic afterburning can be effected;

(g) the exhaust gas is completely afterburnt outside the waelz process kiln by an addition of air;

(h) the afterburnt exhaust gas is cooled and purified; and

(i) the solids discharged from the waelz process kiln are cooled.

(Compl. Specn. : 17 pages; Drgns. : Nil)

Cl. : 93 180813

Int. Cl.[6] : C 04 B 5/02

"APPARATUS FOR WATER-GRANULATING SLAG".

Applicant : MITSUBISHI MATERIALS CORPORATION, OF 5-1, OTEMACHI 1-CHOME, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO JAPAN.

Inventors :

1. HISAO KANAZUMI
2. AKIYOSHI YAMASHIRO
3. KIYOSHI FUHIWARA

Application No. : 508/Cal/1994 filed on 28th June, 1994.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims

An apparatus for water-granulating slag, comprising :

a receiving device having an upwardly directed opening for receiving slag discharged during smelting and/or converting operations, said receiving device having opposite side plates to define a widthwise space therebetween; and

a water-jetting device attached to said receiving device for jetting granulating water to the slag being discharged into said receiving device, to water-granulate the slag;

characterized in that said water-jetting device comprises a plurality of partitioning plates arranged in said receiving device so as to span said widthwise space between said side plates thereof and spaced from each other so as to define a plurality of water outlets, and a water-supplying unit attached to said receiving device for supplying the granulating water into the water outlets, wherby the granulating water supplied from said water-supplying unit is jetted from the water outlets against the slag.

(Compl. Specn. : 15 pages; Drgns. : 6 sheets)

Cl. : 128 G 180814

Int. Cl. : A 61 N 5/01

"AN ASSEMBLY OF DRIVE UNIT WITH CONNECTOR ELEMENT FOR CONNECTING A FIRST END PART OF A CABLE AND A METHOD THEREOF".

Applicant & Inventor : ERIC VAN'T HOOFT, OF GEZICHTSLAAN 16, 3956 BILLERSUM, THE NETHERLANDS.

Application No. : 348/Cal/1993 filed on 21st June, 1993.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

An assembly of a drive unit with connector element for connecting a first end part of a cable comprising a drive unit (6), and a cable (11) selected from a group of cables (11) and secured in the said drive unit (6),

— each cable (11) of said group having

— a first end part (30; 30') comprising a cylindrical element and

— a second end part carrying an element, such as a source of radiation, being movable back and forth through a guide tube (5) by the cable (11) carrying said element,

— the drive unit (6) being provided with a receiving opening in which the first end part (30; 30') of the selected cable (11) is locked,

— the group of cables (11) containing at least two cables (11) carrying mutually different elements, such as sources with mutually different intensity and form,

Characterized in that

— the group of cables (11) contains said at least two cables (11) with said first end parts (30; 30') having mutually different mechanical identification (30a, 30b, 30c; 39, 39a, 39b), such as recesses, thickening or projections, each particular mechanical identification (30a, 30b, 30c; 39, 39a, 39b) being characteristic of a particular type of element,

— the receiving opening contains a connector element (15) selected from a group of connector elements (15),

— each connector element (15) of said group having

— receiving means comprising a stop member (31; 36) with a bore (32; 44) which can receive the cylindrical element with a sliding fit and has a bottom surface which forms a stop surface for the cylindrical element, and

— locking means (21; 38) which is movable relatively to the connector element (15) according to a predetermined path and cooperates with the mechanical identification (30a, 30b, 30c; 39, 39a, 39b) to lock a first end part (30; 30),

— the group of connector elements (15) contains at least two connector elements (15) with different receiving and locking means (21; 38), each set of different receiving and locking means (21; 38) being adapted to cooperate with one firs. end part (30, 30') with a particular mechanical identification (30a, 30b, 30c; 39, 39a, 39b), the number of sets of different receiving and locking means (21; 38) being equal to the number mutually different elements,

the connector element (15) in the receiving opening being selected dependent of the element to be displaced.

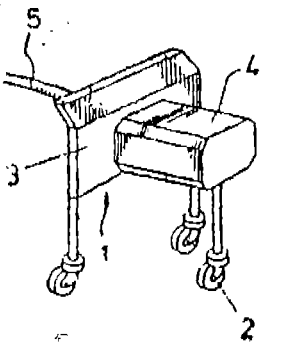


FIG. 1

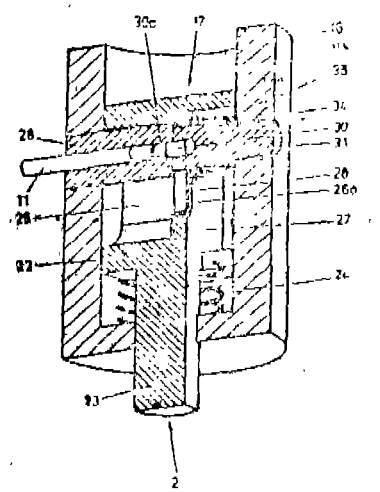


FIG 4

(Compl. Specn. : 24 pages; Drgns. : 9 sheets)

Cl. : 144 Ea, 155 A 180815

Int. Cl. : C 23 C 24/02, 24/08, 30/00

"A POLYMERIC COMPOSITION".

Applicant : E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS AND COMPANY, OF WILMINGTON, DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors :
1. HOWARD WAYNE JACKBSON
2. JOSEPH V. KURIAN
3. SCOTT THOMAS SACKINGER

Application No. : 225/Cal/1994 filed on 4th April, 1994.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A polymeric composition comprising an organic polymer incorporating a particulate additive comprising finely-divided particles selected from the group consisting of TiO_2 with an inorganic surface coating, said inorganic surface coating selected from the group containing, based on the weight of the additive, 0.01 to 1.5% of SiO_2 1 to 3% Al_2O_3, 0.01 to 1% manganese, and 0.01 to 2% phosphate, and 30 to 40% SnO_2, 3 to 5% Sb_2O_3 and 2 to 4% SiO_2, said finely-divided particles having a surface coating comprised of a compound selected from the group consisting of esters of difunctional C_8—C_{10} aliphatic and aromatic carboxylic acids and triesters of phosphoric acid, said compound of said surface coating comprising about 0.05 to about 3% by weight of said additive, and the average diameter of said finely-divided particles is about 0.01 to about 100 microns.

(Compl. Specn. : 12 pages; Drgns. : Nil)

Cl. : 129 G 180816

Int. Cl.[4] : B 23 Q 3/06

"AN APPARATUS FOR CLAMPING A WORK PIECE IN A WELL DEFINED POSITION".

Applicant : EROWA AG, OF WINKELSTRASSE 8 CH-5734 REINACH SWITZERLAND.

Inventor : BASIL OBRIST.

Application No. : 299/Cal/1994 filed on 26th April, 1994.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

28 Claims

An apparatus for clamping a work-piece in a well defined position in the working area of a machining apparatus, comprising :

a base member adapted to be fixed in the working area of the machining apparatus;

a work piece carrier member adapted to be put onto said base member and to be clampingly fixed to said base member, said work piece carrier member being adapted to receive a work piece to be machined;

first aligning means provided on said base member and second aligning means provided on said work piece carrier member, said first and second aligning means cooperating in pairs with each other upon putting said work piece carrier member onto said base member to align the position of said work piece carrier member in three coordinate axes running perpendicularly to each other and with regard to its angular orientation;

clamping means generating a clamping force which keeps said work piece carrier member in a position defined by said first and second aligning means on said base member;

said first and second aligning means comprising first aligning element pairs including first and second stop surfaces cooperating with each other to define the position of said work piece carrier member in a coordinate axis (Z) running parallel to the direction of said clamping force generated by said clamping means;

Characterized in that

said first and second aligning means comprise second aligning element pairs including each a conically cross sectioned aligning ruler member as well as a counterpart member having a matching centering slot, said aligning ruler members and said counterpart members cooperating with each other to define the position of said work piece carrier member in a coordinate plane which is set by the two other coordinate axes (X and Y),

whereby two opposite end portions of said base member and said work piece carrier member each are provided with one of said second aligning element pairs which together define the position of said work piece carrier member, (a) in a coordinate axes (Y) running perpendicular to the connection line between said two second aligning element pairs, and (b) with regard to its angular orientation,

whereby a central portion of said base member and said work piece carrier member between said two second aligning element pairs is provided with a further one of said second alinging element pairs to define the position of said work piece carrier member in the third coordinate axes (X),

and whereby said clamping means comprises two synchronously operated clamping members, each one thereof being located between said centrally located second aligning element pair and one of said laterally located second aligning element pairs.

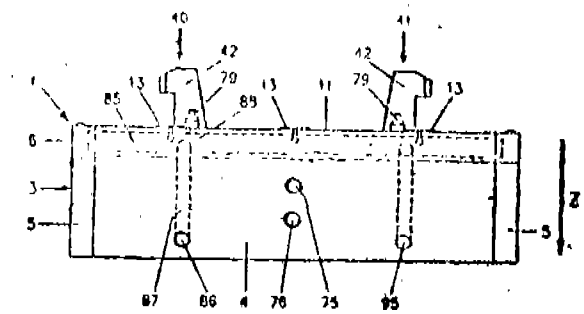


FIG.1

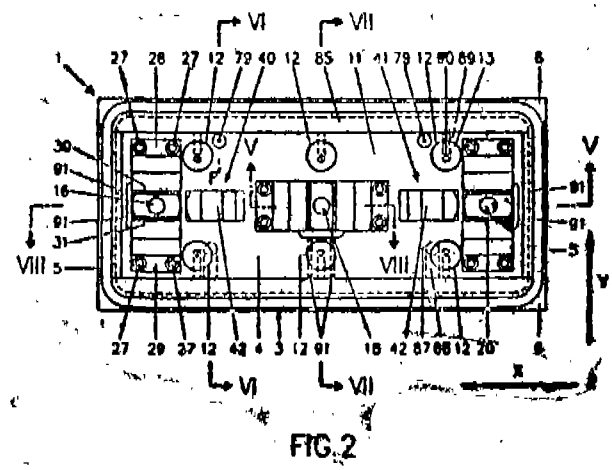


FIG.2

(Compl. Specn. : 28 pages; Drgns. : 9 sheets)

Cl. : 12 C & D, 9 D 180817

Int. Cl. : C 21 D 8/12

"PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF GRAIN ORIENTED MAGNETIC STEEL SHEETS HAVING IMPROVED REMAGNETIZATION LOSSES".

Applicant : THYSSEN STAHL AG, OF KAISER-WILHELM-STR. 100 D 47166 DUISBURG, GERMANY.

Inventors :

1. FRITZ BOLLING
2. ANDREAS BOTTCHER
3. MANFRED ESPENHAHN
4. CHRISTOF HOLZAPFEL

Application No. : 217/Cal/1994 filed on 30th March, 1994.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

15 Claims

A process for the production of grain oriented magnetic steel sheets having a finished strip thickness in the range of 0.1 mm to 0.5 mm, wherein slabs produced by continuous casting or strip casting and containing 0.005% to 0.10% C, 2.5 to 6.5% Si and 0.03 to 0.15% Mn are first through heated in one or two stages and then hot roughed and finish rolled to a hot strip final thickness, whereafter the strips, hot rolled to the final thickness, are annealed and rapidly cooled and cold rolled in one or more cold rolling stages for the finished strip thickness, the cold rolled strips being then subjected to a recrystallizing annealing in a wet atmosphere containing H_2 and N_2 with simultaneous decarburization, the application of a separating agent mainly containing Mgo to the cold strip surface on both sides, a high temperature annealing and lastly a final annealing with an insulating coating, characterized in that

(1) the slabs also contain

0.010 to 0.050% S,

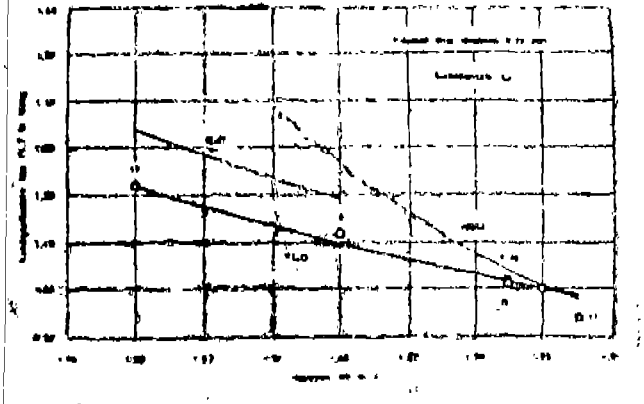
0.010 to max 0.035% Al,

0.0045 to 0.0120% N,

0.020 to 0.300 % Cu,

residue Fe, including impurities,

Prior to hot rolling the slabs produced are through-heated at a temperature which is lower than the solubility temperature T_1 of manganese sulphide, in dependence on the particular Si content, and higher than the solubility temperature T_2 of copper sulphides, in dependence on the particular Si content, (3) the through-heated slabs are then first hot roughed to an intermediate thickness and subsequently or immediately thereafter hot finish rolled with a charge temperature of at least 960°C and a final rolling temperature in the range of 880°C to 1000°C to a hot strip final thickness in the range of 1.5 to 7mm, for the precipitation of nitrogen in a quantity of at least 60% of the total nitrogen content in the form of coarse AlN particles, (4) the hot rolled strips are then annealed for 100 to 600 sec at a temperature in the range of 880°C to 1150°C, whereafter they are colled at a cooling rate higher than 15K/sec, for the precipitation of nitrogen up to the maximum possible quantity of the total nitrogen content in the form of coarse and fine AlN particles and for the precipitation of fine copper sulphide particles optionally the said slab may contain upto 0.15% Sn.



(Compl. Specn. : 30 pages; Drgns. : 4 sheets)

Cl. : 206 E 180818

Int. Cl. : H 04 N 5/18

"TELEVISION RECEIVER WITH AUXILIARY VIDEO CLAMP".

Applicant : THOMSON CONSUMER ELECTRONICS, INC., OF 600 NORTH SHERMAN DRIVE, INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA 46201, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : WILLIAM ADAMSON LAGONI.

Application No. : 437/Cal/1993 filed on 2nd August, 1993.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

3 Claims

An IF AGC loop and auxiliary video clamp system for use in a television receiver having tuner and auxiliary video sources, comprising :

an IF AGC loop comprising an IF amplifier for amplifying a video signal provided by said tuner, a video detector coupled to said IF amplifier for providing a baseband video output signal and an AGC comparator for comparing the amplitude of said baseband video output signal with an AGC reference voltage supplied to an AGC reference voltage input thereof and for supplying an AGC gain control signal to said IF amplifier for controlling the gain thereof;

an auxiliary video input signal clamp circuit having an input for receiving an auxiliary video input signal provided by said auxiliary video source, having an output for providing a clamped auxiliary video output signal and having a clamp reference voltage input for controlling the clamping level of said clamped auxiliary video output signal in accordance with a clamp reference voltage applied to said clamp reference voltage input;

said IF AGC loop and said clamp circuit being formed on a common integrated circuit;

a video switch formed on said integrated circuit for selecting the video signals provided by said IF AGC loop and said clamp circuit; and

said integrated circuit further including a reference voltage source and means for deriving said AGC reference voltage and said clamp reference voltage from said reference voltage source.

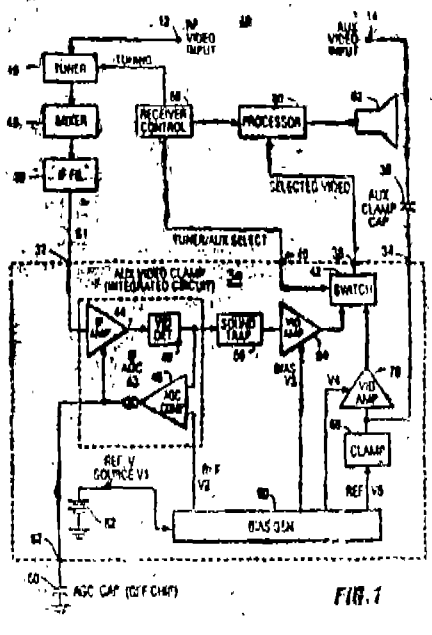


FIG. 1

(Compl. Specn. : 7 pages; Drgns. : 2 sheets)

Cl. : 176 E 180819

Int. Cl. : F 22 B 9/04

"FOSSIL-FIRED STEAM GENERATOR WITH A GAS FLUE".

Applicant : SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF WITTELSBACHERPLATZ 2, 8000 MUENCHEN 2, GERMANY.

Inventors :

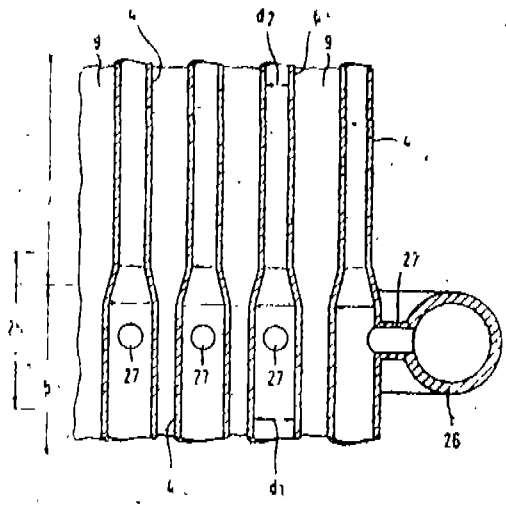
1. DR. KOHLER WOLFGANG
2. KRAL RUDOLF, DIPL. ING (FH)
3. WITTCHOW EBERHARD, DIPL-ING.

Application No. : 436/Cal/1993 filed on 2nd August, 1993.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

10 Claims

Fissil-fired steam generator with a gas flue, whose surrounding wall (2) is formed by tubes (4) which are mutually joined gas-tight and which are arranged substantially vertically and can take upward flows on the medium side, characterised in that the tubes (4) in a first part (5), located at the bottom, of the gas flue have a greater internal diameter (d_1) than the tubes (4) in a second part (7), as described hereinbefore, located thereabove, of the gas flue.



(Compl. Specn. : 12 pages; Drgns. : 2 sheets)

Cl. : 39 L 180820

Int. Cl. : C 07 C 179/06

"A PROCESS FOR OBTAINING AN OXIDISED SUBSTRATE".

Applicant : WARWICK INTERNATIONAL GROUP LIMITED, OF MOSTYN, HOLLYWELL, FLINTSHIRE CH8 9HE, U.K.

Inventors :

1. VINCENT BRIAN CROUD
2. STEPHEN JAMES TOMPSETT

Application No. : 79/Cal/1994 filed on 8th February, 1994.

(Convention No. : 9302441.2 on 8-2-93 in Great Britain).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972). Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

A process for obtaining an oxidised substrate in which a peroxygen source is reacted in a perhydrolysis step with an activator compound which is a solid at room temperature and is a compound of the formula

$$R^1-C(=O)-L$$

in which L is a leaving group and R^1 is an alkyl, aralkyl, alkaryl, or aryl group, any of which group has up to 24 carbon atoms and may be substituted or unsubstituted in a first step in aqueous solution at a pH of less than 6.5 and at a temperature in the range 0 to 95°C, the peroxygen source being present in the perhydrolysis reaction mixture at a concentration equivalent to a hydrogen peroxide concentration of less than 60% to form a product solution containing an oxidising product which is a stronger oxidising agent than the peroxygen source itself and the product solution is subsequently contacted with a substrate requiring oxidising in a second, oxidising step, for a time sufficient to allow oxidation at the substrate by the stronger oxidising agent.

(Compl. Specn. : Drgns. :)

Ind. Class : 141D 180821

Int. Cl.[4] : C 22 B 1/14.

ORE PELLETISATION PROCESS.

Applicant : ALLIED COLLOIDS LIMITED, A BRITISH COMPANY ; P.O. BOX 38, LOW MOOR, BRADFORD WEST YORKSHIRE BD12 OJZ ENGLAND.

Inventor : JOHN RODNEY FIELD AND ANTHONY PETER ALLEN.

Application No. : 468/Mas/92 dated 3rd August, 1992.

Convention Date : August 2, 1991 (No. 9116698.3 United Kingdom).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

7 Claims

An ore pelletisation process comprising mixing particulate ore with particulate polymeric binder in the presence of moisture and pelletising the mixture, characterised in that the particulate polymeric binder comprises a blend of one part anionic synthetic water soluble polymer which has intrinsic viscosity 2 to 16dl/g with 2 to 30 parts of a soluble natural polymer which is guar gum.

(Compl. Specn. : 11 Pages; Drawings : Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 158 E1 180822

Int. Cl.[4] : B61F 1/00.

STEERING ARM ASSEMBLY.

Applicant : AMSTED INDUSTRIES INCORPORATED, 44TH FLOOR, BOULEVARD TOWERS SOUTH 205 NORTH MICHIGAN AVENUE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60601, U.S.A. A U.S. COMPANY.

Inventor : ROBERT D WRONKIEWICZ.

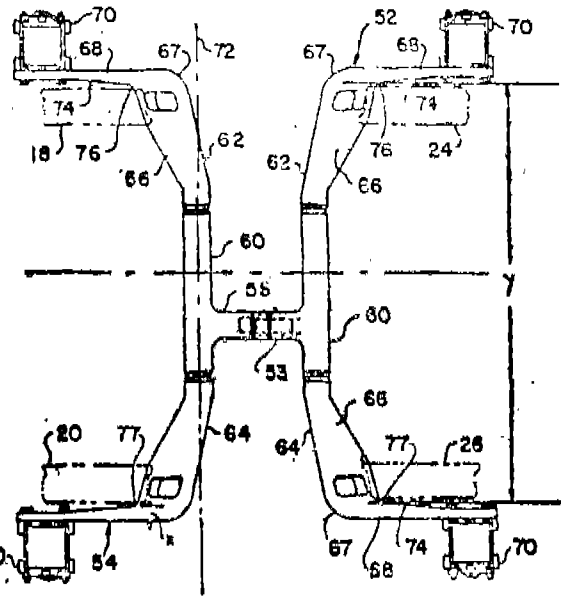
Application No. : 470/Mas/92 dated August 3rd 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

5 Claims

A steering arm assembly for lateral control of a railway car truck having a pivotal truck frame with a longitudinal axis, said truck frame having a first side frame element and

a second side frame element, which first and second side frame elements are approximately parallel, each said first and second side frame element having a mid-region, a forward end and a rear end, a transverse frame element extending between said first and second side frame element mid-regions, a pair of longitudinally spaced wheelsets, each said wheelset having an axle with spaced apart wheels fixed thereon, a wheelset mounted at each of said forward end and rear end of said side frame elements; said steering arm assembly comprising a first U-shaped steering arm and a second U-shaped steering arm, each said first and second steering arm having a cross beam with a first end and a second end, each of said first and second arms having a first side arm and a second side arm, one of said first and second side arms secured to said cross-beam first end and the other of said first and second side arms secured to the other of said cross-beam first and second ends, each said sidearm forming an inner junction with said cross-beam and longitudinally extending from said cross-beam for connection to an axle, which sidearms are generally normal to said cross-beam and parallel to the other of said first and second sidearms, said first and second steering arms operable to provide transmission of steering forces from one of said wheelsets to the other of said wheelsets independent of the relative lateral position of the steering arms and truck frame elements; said junctions between each of saaid first and second steering arms and said cross-beam comprising a compound fillet to provide increased flexural strength at said junction and to maintain clearance for said wheels and truck elements



(Compl. : 14 pages; Drwgs. : 3 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 53 A 180823

Int. Cl.[4] : B 62 H 1/12.

STABILISER SYSTEM FOR TWO WHEELED VEHICLES.

Applicant & Inventor : DONALD WELTON SHEPHERD, 5 CHERRY LANE, DRINGHOUSES, YORK Y02 2QH, ENGLAND; A U.K. CITIZEN.

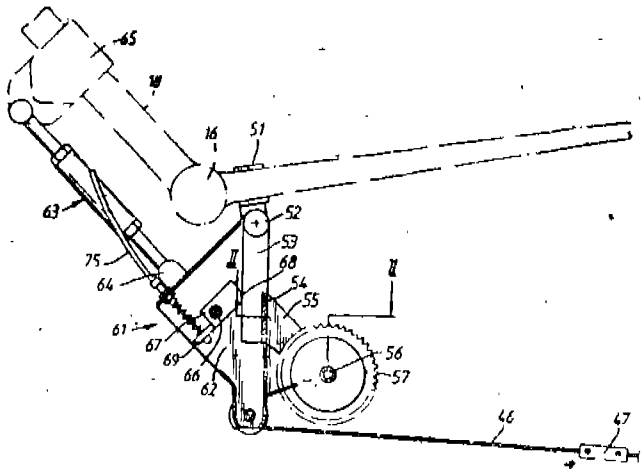
Application No. : 473/Mas/92 dated 4th August, 1992.

Convention Date :
7th August, 1991 (No. 9116973.0—United Kingdom).
16th March 1992 (No. 9205696.9—United Kingdom).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Offiffice, Chennai Branch.

19 Claims.

A stabiliser system for two wheeled vehicles comprising an arm pivoted at its upper end at or adjacent the rear wheel spindle of the vehicle and having at its lower end a cross shaft carrying stabilisers and a wheel-engaging roller, and means for lowering the arm to draw the cross shaft beneath the wheel so that the tyre on the wheel engages the roller and the wheel is lifted off the ground, the lowering means comprising : a rotary member, rider-actuable means for moving the rotatable member into engagement with a tyre on the said rear wheel of the vehicle to cause the rotary member to rotate, a spool rotatable by the rotatable member, and a flexible element windable on the spool and connected to the arm so that rotation of the spool draws the flexible element onto the spool and draws the roller beneath the wheel.



(Compl. Specn. : 19 Pages; Drawings : 3 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 172 C 9 180824

Int. Cl.[4] : D02J 1/22, D01G 37/00

AN APPARATUS FOR STRETCHING TEXTILE FILAMENTS.

Applicant : MASCHINENFABRIK RIETER AG, CH-8406 WINTERTHUR SWITZERLAND, A SWISS COMPANY.

Inventors : (1) FELIX GRAF
(2) GUNTHER RAUCHEGGER.

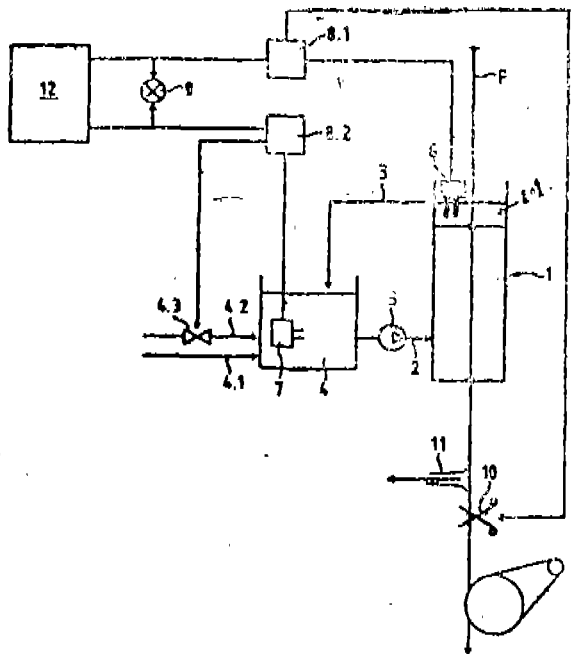
Application No. : 477/Mas/92 dated August 5th, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

13 Claims

An apparatus for stretching textile filaments comprising a stretching chamber (1) with an overflow (1, 1) and a chamber liquid circulation, having a feed conduit (2) leading to the chamber, a return conduit (3) leading away from the chamber and a pumping means (5), characterized in that said stretching chamber (1) comprises a measuring element (6) in the area of the overflow of the chamber for measuring the electric resistance of the chamber liquid, the said measuring element (6) being positioned such that at least one measur-

ing electrode is divided by the liquid level into a wetted and non-wetted part for producing a measuring signal depending on the height of the liquid level.



(Compl. : 19 pages; Drwgns. : 4 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 172 D 180825

Int. Cl.[4] : D 01 4 7/00.

"A SPOOLING APPARATUS".

Applicant : RIETER INGOLSTADT SPINNEREIMASCHINENBAU AG, OF FRIEDRICH-EBERT-STRASSE 84, 8070 INGOLSTADT, GERMANY, A GERMAN COMPANY.

Inventors : (1) FAHMULLER, MAXIMILLIAN,

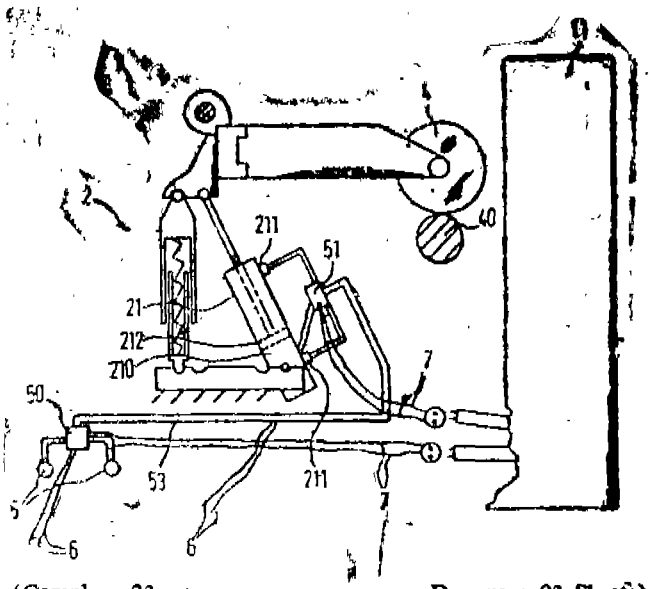
(2) MEIER, THOMAS-GEORG.

Application No. : 482/Mas/92 filed on 10th August 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

15 Claims

A spooling apparatus comprising a bobbin holder (3) for carrying a bobbin (4), a control means for controlling the bearing pressure of the bobbin (4) on a support or drive roller, and a loading means (20) adjacent to the bobbin holder for pushing the bobbin first in the direction of the drive roller and then pushing it away from the drive roller as the bobbin builds up by exerting a moment on the bobbin holder and a cylinder (21) acting on a lever (31) provided on the bobbin holder (3) for exerting the moment on the bobbin holder (3) and preventing reversal of its rotation on the bobbin holder (3) during the entire build-up of the bobbin (4).



(Compl. : 23 pages; Drwgns. : 03 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 14 A2 180826

Int. Cl.[4] : H01M 04/74.

"A SUPPORT MATRIX FOR NEGATIVE ELECTRODES OF LEAD STORAGE BATTERIES".

Applicant : VARTA BATTERIES , AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF AM LEINEUFER 51, 3000 HANNOVER 21, GERMANY; A GERMAN COMPANY.

Inventors : (1) DR. WIELAND RUSCH

(2) GERWIN TRIPPE.

(3) DIETER SZIKSNUS

Application No. 483/Mas/92 filed on 11th August 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

5 Claims

A support matrix for negative electrodes of lead storage batteries comprising a rectangular grid plate composed of lead-coated expanded copper metal (2) and having a lead current-carrying lug (8) cast onto the grid plate (1), characterised in that the expanded copper metal is flat in the region of the grid plate surrounding the cast-on lug and is provided with a sheath (3) of moulded plastic.

(Compl. Specn. : 10 Pages; Drgns. : 02 Sheets)

Ind. Class : 169 A, B 180827

Int. Cl.[4] : F 41 D 3/00.

"A FIREARM".

Applicant : STURM, RUGER & COMPANY, INC., LACEY PLACE, SOUTHPORT, CT 06490, US; A DELAWARE CORPORATION.

Inventor : WILLIAM B. RUGER.

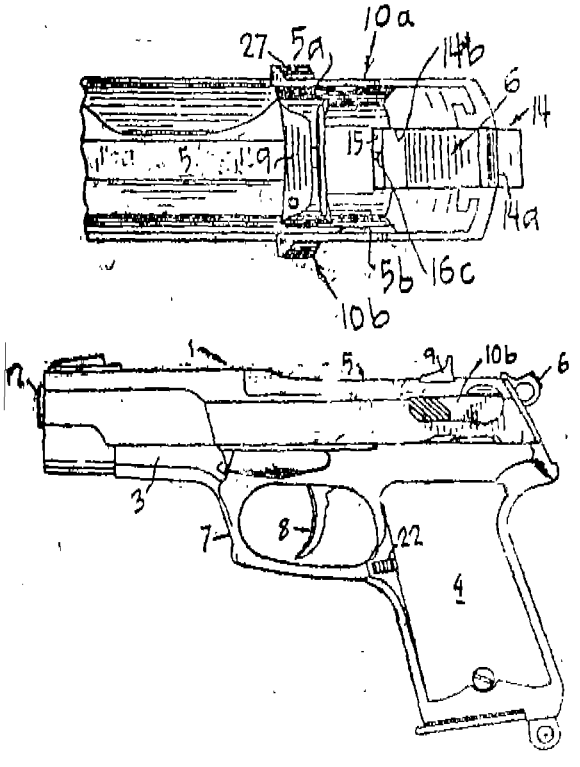
Application No. 485/Mas/92 dated August 12, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

9 Claims

A firearm comprising a slide with a rearward hammer seating surface which limits downward movement of the hammer when the firearm is fired, a firing pin having a forward

end for engaging the cartridge and a rearward end normally extending rearward of the seating surface and a sear engageable with a hammer to hold the hammer in a cocked position, characterised by (i) a transverse rotatable device movable through an arc from an inactive position to active positions; (ii) a sear engagement cam means on the rotatable device for engaging the sear to rotate the sear to release the hammer at a selected active position; and (iii) a firing pin engagement cam means on the rotatable device for moving the pin forward so that it is positioned forward of the slide seating surface a selected distance whereby upon rotation of said device the surface means as positioned rearward of the firing pin prevents the hammer from striking the firing pin upon its release from the sear.



(Compl. : 11 pages ; Drwgns. : 6 Sheets)

Ind. Class : 23-H 180828

Int. Cl.[4] : B 65 D 6/00.

"AN APPARATUS FOR THE TRANSPORT OF GOODS".

Applicant & Inventor : DAVID CHOON SEN LAM, A CITIZEN OF SINGAPORE OF 11, WENTWORTH CLOSE, FINCHLEY, LONDON N3, UNITED KINGDOM.

Application No. 486/Mas/92 dated August 12, 1992.

Convention date : August 12, 1991; (No. 91.17420.1 United Kingdom).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

10 Claims

An apparatus for the transport of goods comprising a plateform having a dimension which fits inside a shipping container, the said plateform having moving means for moving the plateform in and out of the container and column members provided on the plateform and lifting members being provided on the column members, said column members being movable between an upright position and a horizontal position to allow stacking of a plurality of said plateforms one above the other.

(Compl. : 18 pages Drwgns. : 6 Sheets)

Ind. Cl : 175 F, G 180829

Int. Cl[4] : F16J 15/00.

"A CLOSURE ASSEMBLY FOR SECURING TO A GASKET SO AS TO CLOSE A PORT THEREOF".

Applicant : DANA CORPORATION, A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF VIRGINIA, OF 4500 DORR STREET, TOLEDO, OHIO 43615 U.S.A.

Inventor : JEROME G BELTER.

Application No. : 487/Mas/92 dated 12th August 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

10 Claims

A closure assembly (15) for securing to a gasket (10) so as to close a port (13) thereof comprising : a baffle plate (20) having first and second surfaces (20a, 20b); a thermal barrier plate (30) formed from a heat insulating material, said thermal barrier plate (30) being disposed adjacent to said first surface (20a) of said baffle plate (20); a sealing plate (40) formed from a material which is relatively a good heat conductor and resistant to degradation from high temperatures, said sealing plate (40) being disposed adjacent to said second surface (20b) of said baffle plate (20); and retaining means (21, 22, 23) for retaining said thermal barrier plate (30) and said sealing plate (40) adjacent to said first and second surfaces (20a, 20b) of said baffle plate (20) respectively.

(Compl. Specn. 16 pages; Drngs. 3 sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 6-B2 180830

Int. Cl.[4] : F 17 D 13/00.
25 J 1/00.

A CONCENTRIC TUBULAR SUPPORT FOR CRYOGENIC TANKS.

Applicant : INDIAN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE, BANGALORE-560 012, KARNATAKA, INDIA, AN INDIAN INSTITUTE.

Inventors :

1. SUBHASH JACOB.
2. SRINIVASA KASTHURIRENGAN.
3. RANGASAMY KARUNANITHI.

Application and Provisional Specification No. 489/Mas/92 dated August 13, 1992.

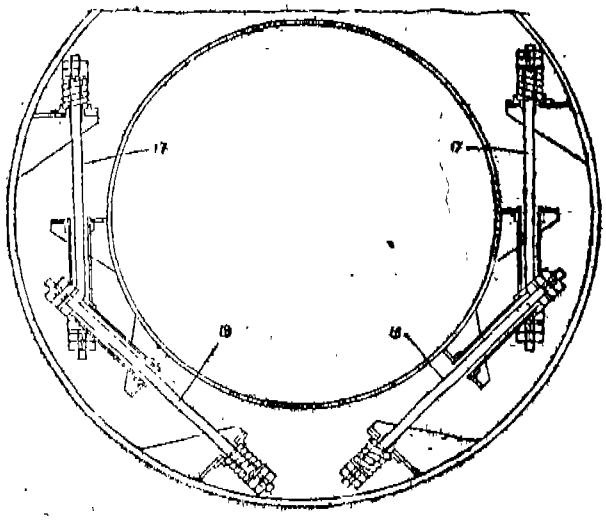
Complete Specification left : November 8, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

7 Claims

A concentric tubular support for cryogenic tank comprising an outer bracket adapted to be secured with an outer vessel, a supporting rod adapted to be held with said outer

bracket and an inner bracket secured with said inner vessel of the cryogenic tank through a tube being provided to take care of the tensile load of said tubular support.



(Prov. 6 pages; Com. 8 pages; Drngs. 2 sheets.)

Ind. Class : 6-B₁ 180831

Int. Cl.[4] : F 25 J 1/00.

A REMOTE DELIVERY TUBE FOR A HELIUM LIQUEFIER.

Applicant : INDIAN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE, BANGALORE-560 012, KARNATAKA, INDIA, AN INDIAN INSTITUTE.

Inventors :
1. SUBHASH JACOB.
2. SRINIVASA KASTHURIRENGAN.
3. RANGASAMY KARUNANITHI.

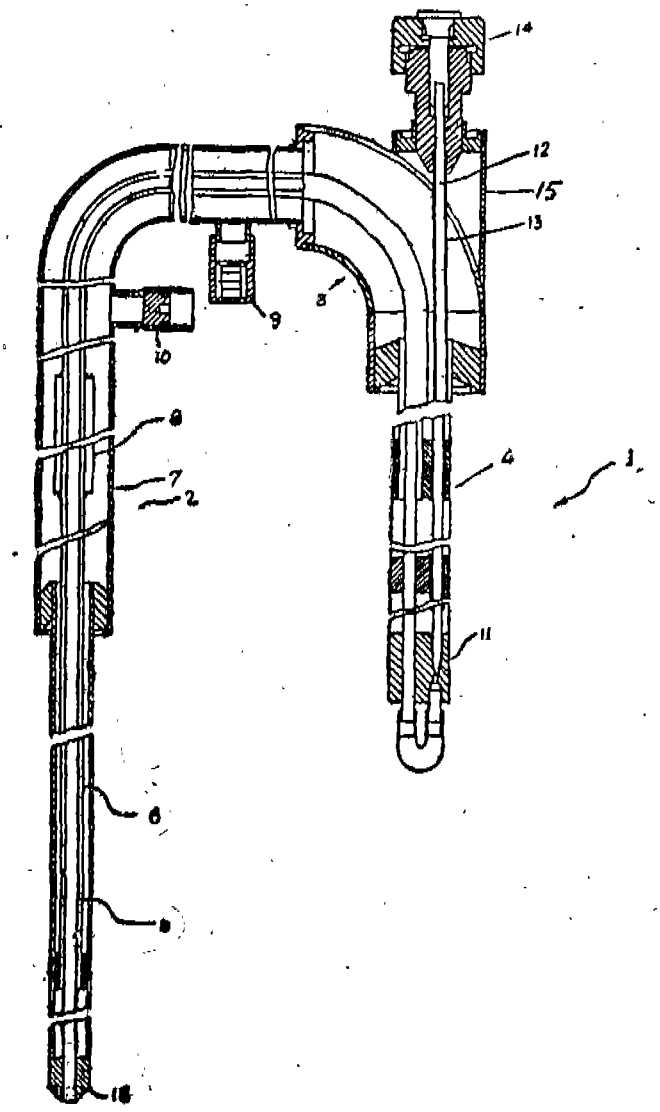
Application and Provisional Specification No. 490/Mas/92 dated August 13, 1992.

Complete Specification left : November 8, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

4 Claims

A remote delivery tube for a helium liquefier comprising a high pressure helium vapour tube disposed in a low pressure helium return tube, an absorbent cartridge mounted on said tubes being provided to maintain high vacuum in the vacuum envelope being provided around the bent portion of said tubes in the form of a jacket tube, a pump-out port being provided with said jacket tube below said bent portion, a Getter cartridge being provided at the bent portion of said jacket tube, characterised in that a connecting tube being provided at the right hand side of said vacuum envelope for accommodating a Joule Thompson valve therein, an U shaped connected tube being provided at the outlet of the said helium vapour tube for discharging the high pressure helium vapour in valve sheet of the Joule-Thompson rod, a copper cold seal adapted to be re-used being provided at the inlet end of said tubes for effecting sealing between high pressure and low pressure helium vapour at the low temperature.



(Prov. 6 pages; Com. 10 pages; Drwgs. 2 sheets)

Ind. Class : 1-A 180832

Int. Cl.[4] : F 17 C 13/06.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF LOW TEMPERATURE ADHESIVE FOR BONDING CRYOGENIC CONTAINERS.

Applicant : INDIAN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE, BANGALORE-560 012, KARNATAKA, INDIA, AN INDIAN INSTITUTE.

Inventors :
1. SUBHASH JACOB.
2. S. KASTHURIRENGAN.
3. R. KARUNANITHI.

Application and Provisional Specification No. 491/Mas/92 dated August 13, 1992.

Complete Specification left : November 12, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

7 Claims

A process for the preparation of a low temperature adhesive for bounding cryogenic container comprising in mixing 18 to 22% by wt. of filler for example fine aluminium

powder with 38 to 42% by wt. of epoxy resin under stirring, and then adding 38 to 42% by wt. of hardener to said mix of said filler and aluminium powder to obtain a homogeneous mix of said adhesive.

(Prov. 6 pages; Com. 7 pages; Drng. 1 sheet.)

Ind. Class : 129-A 180833

Int. Cl.[4] : B 21 D 9/00.
F 04 F 10/00.

AN APPARATUS FOR BENDING THIN WALLED CRYOGENIC TUBES.

Applicant : INDIAN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE, BANGALORE-560 012, KARNATAKA, INDIA, AN INDIAN INSTITUTE.

Inventors :
1. SUBHASH JACOB.
2. SRINIVASA GASTHURIRENGAN.
3. R. KARUNANITHI.

Application and Provisional Specification No. 492/Mas/92 dated August 13, 1992.

Complete Specification left : November 12, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

4 Claims

An apparatus for bending thin walled cryogenic tubes comprising a guiding wheel having a bending lever movably secured therewith for applying force on the cryogenic tube for bending characterised in that a T-block being provided for supporting said wheel at one end thereof and to facilitate the clamping of said apparatus with a work bench, a hole being provided in said T-block for accommodating the clamping means therein provided for holding the cryogenic tube therein to be bended.

(Prov. 6 pages; Com. 9 pages; Drngs. 2 sheets.)

Ind. Class : 172-D 180834

Int. Cl.[4] : B 65 H 81/00.

AN IMPROVED WRAPPING MACHINE AND A METHOD FOR MAKING WRAPPED FILAMENTS AND A WRAPPED FILAMENT MADE THEREBY.

Applicant : THE SOUTH INDIA TEXTILE RESEARCH ASSOCIATION, COIMBATORE AERODROME POST, COIMBATORE-641 014, TAMIL NADU, INDIA, A SOCIETY REGISTERED UNDER THE SOCIETIES REGISTRATION ACT, 1860.

Inventors :
1. TARAKAD VEDAMURTHY RATNAM.
2. SENNIMALAI GOUNDER RAMASWAMY.
3. SUBRAMANIAN KADIRVEL.

Application and Provisional Specification No. 493/Mas/92 dated August 13, 1992.

Complete Specification left : April 16, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

18 Claims

An improved wrapping machine for making wrapped filaments having at least one core material comprising a driving system for driving spools of core material; a first straightener cum tensioner assembly; a creel with an assembly of bobbins having the filament to be wrepped wound on them, each bobbin being provided with gate tensioners; means for directing and orienting the said core material and the said filament; a disc assembly having at least two discs in the same plane capable of revolving in directions opposite each other; means for supplying further filament to the disc assembly through which the filament pass before reacting in said disc assembly and a second tensioner cum straightener assembly followed by means for winding the wrapped filament.

(Prov. 10 pages; Com. 14 pages; Drngs. 3 sheets.)

Ind. Class : 128 G 180835

Int. Cl.[4] : B 21 D 53/00

A METHOD OF MAKING A TUBE MODULE FOR HEAT EXCHANGER AND A TUBE MODULE THEREOF.

Applicant : STORK KETELS B. V., A NETHERLANDS COMPANY, INDUSTRIEPLEIN 3, NL-7553 LL HENGELO, THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventors :
1. HERMANUS GERHARDUS TONIS.
2. FERDINAND VERHOEFF.

Application No. 494/Mas/92 dated August 13, 1992

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

10 Claims

A method of making a tube module for heat exchanger which comprises a number of layers of tubes which are received in grid-like manner with plurality of protecting members placed along the length of the tubes, the said method comprising the steps of :

(i) assembling a first layer of tubes on flat protecting member supports by rolling the tubes out of a holder onto the flat protecting member supports;

(ii) placing a tube comb at the height of the supports transversely over the first layer of tubes, wherein comb teeth extend between adjacent tubes;

(iii) displacing tubes over the flat side of the tube comb remote from the comb teeth to form the second layer of tubes by rolling the tubes out of the holder onto the flat sides of the tube combs;

(iv) repeating steps (ii) and (iii) until the desired number of tube layers are obtained; and

(v) fixing the tube combs mutually and form a protecting member.

(Compl. Specn. 13 pages; Drngs. 4 sheets.)

Ind. Class : 128-G 180836

Int. Cl.[4] : A 61 L 2/00.

AUTOMATIC WASHER CUM STERILIZER.

Applicant & Inventor : ANTONY FERNANDEZ, "SWARGADHAANAM", P.T.P. NAGAR, THIRUVANANTHAPURAM-695 038, KERALA, INDIA, INDIAN.

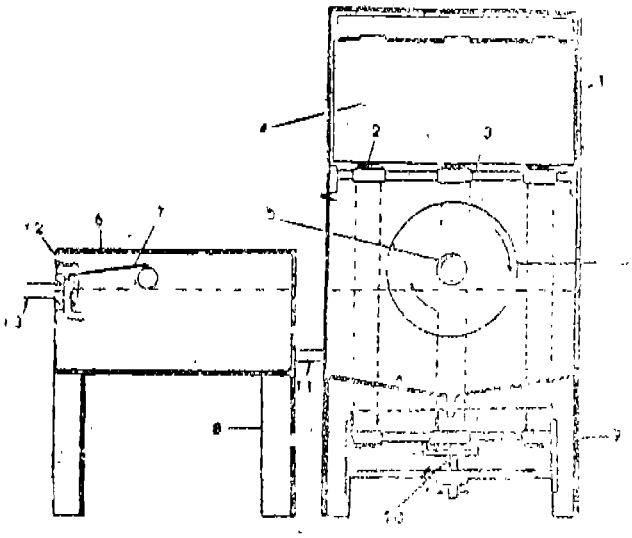
Application No. 498/Mas/92 dated August 14, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

4 Claims

The automatic washer cum sterilizer machine comprising of three tanks (T1, T2, T3) as one unit and a reservoir water tank (6) as another unit having pipe connection (11) to the three tanks unit; the three tanks (T1, T2, T3) and the reservoir water tank (6) are provided with strong electric

porcelain covered heaters (RH, H1, H2, H3) to give temperature ranging from 80 degrees to 90 degrees in the first two tanks (T1, T2) and 100 degrees in the last tank (T3); the three tanks are provided with manually operatable corks (32A, 32B, 32C) to drain off the dirty water and other types of sticky materials; in the three tanks (T1, T2, T3) three chambers (1A, 1B, 1C) made of stainless steel are provided having four doors (4); through the three tanks a shaft (5), containing three sets of rotary flashing fins (16) are provided which rotate by the work of a motor (46); when the materials to be cleaned are filled in the false bottom racket (15) which is placed on the stainless steel belts or rubber belts (2) that move slowly due to the reduction gear (14) having a ratio of 30:1; then the motor of the rotary fins is switched ON; from the first tank detergent hot water is flashed over the false bottom racket and when the false bottom racket moves over to the second tank (T2) rinsing at varying pressures take place; when the false bottom racket moves from one chamber to another, the doors (4) of the chambers (1A, 1B, 1C) open and shut automatically, as it is given free hinges and doors having sufficient weight to have proper sealing; from the second chamber (1B) when the false bottom racket goes to the third chamber (1C) water heated to 100 degress temperature is flashed over the materials and the materials in the false bottom racket are fully stailized and the racket gets on to the rollers (26) fixed on a table (27); then the false bottom racket is taken out; if the false bottom racket is not taken out, it goes and presses the main switch (25) of the motors (43, 46) to stop it's functioning; this takes place automatically.



(Compl. Specn. 7 pages; Drngs. 4 sheets.)

Ind. Class : 206-D 180837

Int. Cl.[4] : H 03 K 3/00.

AN OSCILLATOR CIRCUIT FOR PRODUCING CLOCK SIGNALS.

Applicant : MOORE PRODUCTS CO., A PENNSYLVANIA CORPORATION, U.S.A., OF SUMNEYTOWN PIKE, SPRINGHOUSE, PENNSYLVANIA 19477, U.S.A.

Inventor : RAYMOND H. KOHLER.

Application No 499/Mas/92 dated August 14, 1992.

Convention date : August 29, 1991; (No. 2050254; Canada).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

9 Claims

An oscillator circuit for producing clock signals, comprising oscillator means for providing an input waveform of a specified frequency to the clock system generator means biased at a first voltage having at least two input terminals wherein one of the two input terminals is coupled to the oscillator means for producing a substantially square wave output having a square wave frequency corresponding substantially to the input waveform frequency; and power output means coupled to the generator means for outputting a substantially square wave having substantially the same frequency as the input waveform, the power output means being biased at a higher voltage level than the generator means.

(Compl. Specn. 16 pages; Drngs. 2 sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 68-E[1] 180838

Int. Cl.[4] : G 05 F 1/10

A FLYBACK VOLTAGE GENERATOR.

Applicant : MOORE PRODUCTS CO., A PENNSYLVANIA CORPORATION, OF SUMNEYTOWN PIKE, SPRINGHOUSE, PENNSYLVANIA 19477, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : RAYMOND H. KOHLER, U.S.A.

Application No. 500/Mas/92 dated August 14, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

3 Claims

A flyback voltage generator comprising a flyback transformer having a primary inductor and a secondary inductor coupled to each other; a source of d-c input voltage and pulse sense connected to said source of d-c input voltage and pulse means connected to said source of d-c input voltage for passing current pulses through said primary inductor; circuit means connected to said secondary inductor for developing a regulated direct output voltage in response to flyback pulse generated in said secondary inductor by the terminations of said primary inductor current pulses; and timer means for controlling the times of initiation and termination of said primary inductor pulses in response to control signals supplied thereto, to regulate said direct output voltage; wherein said timer means comprises a first R-C circuit supplied with said input voltage for controlling the durations of said primary inductor current pulses as a function of said input voltage, a second R-C circuit responsive to said output voltage for providing continuous control of the repetition frequency of said primary inductor current pulses as a function of said output voltage, and an override circuit, connected to said primary inductor for terminating any of said primary inductor current pulses the intensity of which reaches a predetermined level; said first R-C circuit having a charging time constant analogous to that of said primary inductor, said timer means being responsive to the voltage across the capacitance of said first R-C circuit to decrease the durations of said primary inductor pulses when said capacitor voltage increases and to increase their durations when said capacitor voltage decreases; said second R-C circuit being resposive to variations in said direct output voltage to increase said pulse reptition frequency continuously when said direct output voltage tends to decrease and to decrease said pulse repetition frequency continuously when said direct output voltage tends to increase; and said override circuit comprising means for sensing the intensities of said pulses of current through said primary inductor to produce a control signal, and means for applying said control signal to terminate any of said pulses when its intensity reaches said predetermined level.

(Com. 18 Pages; Drwgs. 4 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 190 B 180839

Int. Cl.[4] : F 01 D 1/00

AXIAL FLOW TURBINE.

Applicant : ASEA BROWN BOVERI LTD., OF BADEN, SWITZERLAND. A SWISS COMPANY.

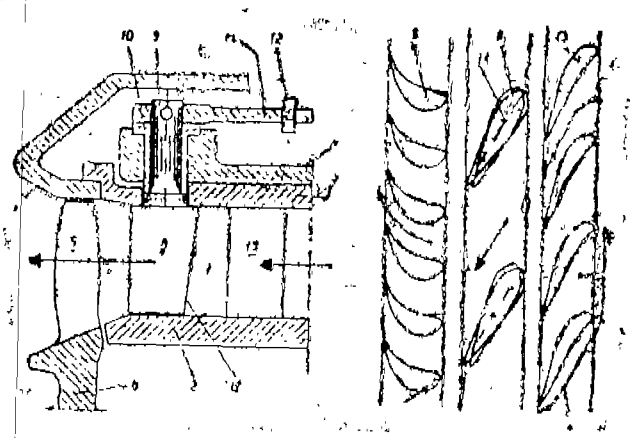
Inventors :
(1) JOZEF BAETS
(2) PETER ELVEKJAER.

Application No. 501/Mas/92 filed on 17 August 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

7 Claims

An axial flow turbine with at least on row of adjustable guide vanes and at least one row of rotor blades, wherein a fixed guide vane cascade is located upstream of the adjustable guide vanes, the adjustable vanes having a ratio of chrod to pitch which is substantially smaller than that of the fixed guide vanes.



(Com. 9 Pages; Drwg. 1 Sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 107 H, G. 180840

Int. Cl. : F 02 M 59/00

A FUEL SAVING DEVICE FOR ENGINES.

Applicant : NARAYANATHEVAR SABAAPATHY, AN INDIAN CITIZEN, OF H2/C BHARATI DASSAN COLONY K. K. NAGAR,, CHENNAI-600 078, TAMIL NADU, INDIA.

Inventor : (1) NARAYANATHEVAR SABAAPATHY.

Application No. 505/Mas/1992 filed on 18th August, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

7 Claims

A fuel saving device comprising a control valve assembly located for operating with the lever of the accelerator pedal or with the accelerator pedal; an actuator valve assembly located for operating with a control rod (CR) of a fuel injection pump (FIP); the said control valve assembly comprises a body (1) having an inlet port (I) and an outlet port (O), a spring loaded valve (4) seated on a valve seat (5) inside said body (1), a spring loaded plunger (7) movably positioned over the said valve (4), the said plunger has a passage through it connecting the outlet port (O) and an exhaust port (E) in the closed position of the said valve (4), a support plug (15) for supporting the spring loaded valve (4), sealing means (2, 8, 13, 14) for providing sealed connection between the inlet port (I) and outlet port (O) in the pressed position of the valve (4) and between the outlet and exhaust in the released position of the valve (4), pressure applying means (9, APP) for applying pressure on the plunger (7); the said actuator valve assembly comprises a body (16), a spring loaded plunger (19), a springguide (17) for guiding the plunger (19), a cup seal (20) at the one end of the said plunger (19) abanjo (22) fixed to one end of the said valve body (16) by fixing means; and a connection means for connecting the said actuator valve assembly with outlet port of the said control valve assembly.

(Comp. Specn. 10 Pages; Drwgs. 4 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 141 D 180841

Int. Cl.[4] : C 22 B 1/00

A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING A TITANIUM PRODUCT.

Applicant : COMMONWEALTH SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH ORGANISATION, OF LIMESTONE AVENUE, CAMPHELL, 2601 , AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY.

Inventors :
(1) TERENCE WILLIAM TURNEY
(2) MANH HOANG.

Application No. 512/Mas/92 filed on 19th August 1992.

Convention dated 19th August 1991, No. PM 7799; Australia.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Chennai.

20 Claims

A process for preparing a titanium product comprises providing a titanium-containing material and a leaching composition comprising a source of ammonia or ammonium ions; a source of carbon dioxide or carbonate ion ; and water; and contacting the titanium-containing material with the leaching composition to form an aqueous slurry for a time sufficient to form a soluble titanium leach product; and isolating a leaching solution containing the titanium leach product so formed.

(Comp. 20 Pages; Drwgs. 1 Sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 49-E 180842

Int. Cl.[4] : A 47 J 43/00

AN AUTOMATIC MASALA DOSA COOKING AND DISPENSING MACHINE.

Applicants : (1) IFF LABS LIMITED, NO. 338, ANNA SALAI, NANDANAM, CHENNAI-600 035, TAMIL NADU, INDIA, A COMPANYDULY ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE UNION OF INDIA

AND

(2) MANIYEDATH RAGHUNANDAN, 338, ANNA SALAI, CHENNAI-600 035, TAMIL NADU, INDIA, INDIAN NATIONAL.

Inventor : MANIYEDATH RAGHUNANDAN.

Application & Provisional Specification No. 513/Mas/92 dated August 20, 1992.

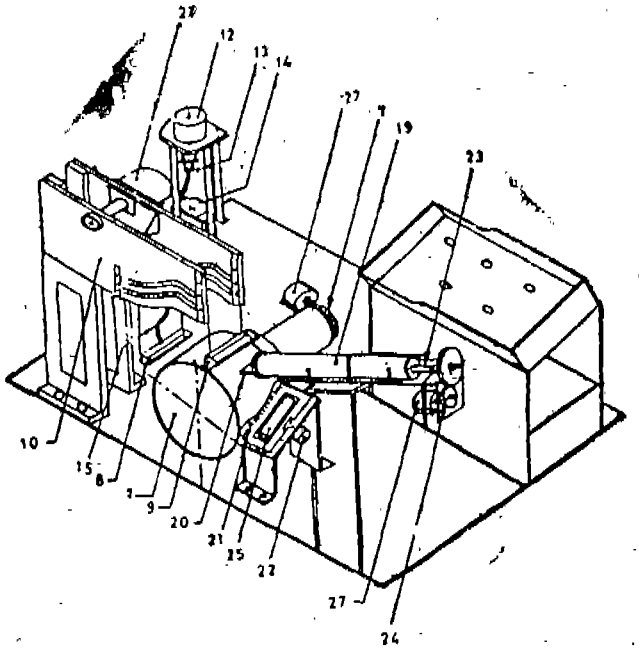
Complete Specification left : February 2, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

10 Claims

An automatic masala dosa cooking and dispensing machine comprising power driven cooking unit incorporating a rotating, electrically heated, drum and a sensor connected to a controller, for sensing the temperature of the surface of the drum and for maintaining the same at predetermined values; a power driven batter spreader unit incorporating a batter dispenser coupled to means for moving the said dispenser close to the rotating drum for spreading the batter thereon, and for moving the said dispenser away, thereafter, for rinsing the same in a cleansing tank; a power driven batter feeding unit incorporating means for feeding batter, in metered quantities, to the batter dispenser, when said dispenser is positioned close to the rotating drum; a power driven masala feeding unit incorporating means for feeding masala, in metered quantities, to the

layer of batter on the drum; a power driven peeler unit incorporating a blade for separating the cooked dosa from the rotating drum; and a roller for rolling the cooked dosa, as it is peeled off the drum, before delivery thereof to an attendant.



(Prov. 9 Pages; Com. 12 Pages; Drwgs. 19 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : H 01 B 13/02 180843

Int. Cl.[4] : 48 A 4

A REVERSE STRANDING APPARATUS FOR THE REVERSE STRANDING OF CONDUCTORS.

Applicant : NOKIA-MAILLEFER HOLDING S.A., ROUTE DU BOIS, CH-1024 ECUBLENS, SWITZERLAND, A SWISS COMPANY.

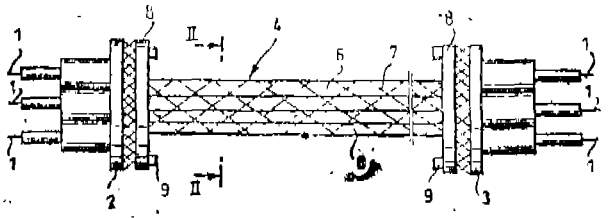
Inventor : RAIMO KARHU.

Application No. 515/Mas/92 dated August 20, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

5 Claims

A reverse stranding apparatus for the reverse stranding of conductors (1), such as filaments, conductor elements, bundles of conductors, optical fibres and similar for the manufacturing of cables or the like, said apparatus comprising a stationary divider means (2) disposed at the upstream end for the conductors to be stranded, a twisting means (3) rotatable in different directions and disposed at the downstream end for the conductors to be stranded, and a medially disposed central element rotatable recurrently about its longitudinal axis in opposite directions and peripheral tubes being twistable recurrently in opposite directions and peripherally surrounding the central element, the central element and the peripheral tubes being disposed between the divider means (2) and the twisting means (3) and being pressed against each other at least during the twisting step of the conductors and the conductors (1) to be stranded being adapted to pass through at least the peripheral tubes, the said peripheral tubes (6) and the central element (5) are united in a tube packet (4) by means of a reticular fabric (7) enveloping the peripheral tubes (6) and extending substantially over the entire length of said peripheral tubes.



(Com. 14 Pages; Drwg. 1 Sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 155-F[2], D 180844

Int. Cl.[4] : B 27 N 3/00.

A LAMINATED BOARD OF JUTE AND BAMBOO MATS AND A METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME.

Applicant & Inventor : DR. JOSEPH GEORGE, BUILDING MATERIALS COSULTANT, 100, 5A CROSS, 3RD MAIN, HIG COLONY, RMV II STAGE, BANGALORE-560 094, AN INDIAN NATIONAL.

Application and Provisional Specification No. : 524/Mas/92 dated August 24, 1992.

Complete Specification left : November 24, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

21 Claims

A laminated board of jute and bamboo mats comprising at least one bamboo mat superimposed with at least one layer of jute in any form such as fibre, filament, felt or fabric, the said layers and the bamboo mats are bonded to form a laminated board with wood bonding adhesive resins.

(Prov. : 4 pages; Com. : 11 pages)

Ind. Cl. : 48A4 180845

Int. Cl.[4] : H 01 B 13/02.

A REVERSE STRANDING APPARATUS FOR THE REVERSE STRANDING OF CONDUCTORS.

Applicant : NOKIA-MAILLEFER HOLDING S A, ROUTE DU BOIS, CH-1024 ECUBLENS, SWITZERLAND; A SWISS COMPANY.

Inventor : RAIMO KARHU.

Application No. : 514/Mas/92 dated 20th August 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

5 Claims

A reverse stranding apparatus for the reverse stranding of conductors (1), such as filaments, conductor elements, bundles of conductors, optical fibres and similar for the manufacturing of cables or the like, said apparatus comprising a stationary divider means (2) disposed at the upstream end for the conductors to be stranded, a twisting means (3) rotatable in different directions and disposed at the downstream end for the conductors to be stranded, and a medially disposed central element rotatable recurrently about its longitudinal axis in opposite directions and peripheral tubes being twistable recurrently in opposite directions and peripherally surrounding the central element, the central element and the peripheral tubes being disposed between the divider means (2) and the twisting means (3) and being pressed against each other at least during the twisting step of the coductors and the coductors (1) to be stranded being adapted to pass through at least the peripheral tubes, the said peripheral tubes (6, 16, 26, 36, 46) being connected substantially for their entire length to the central element (5, 15, 25, 35, 45) by means of a substantially radial part.

(Compl. : 12 pages; Drawings : 1 Sheet)

Ind Class - 129-C 180846

Int. Cl.[4] : B 23 B 51/00.

A TIP FOR A DRILLING TOOL.

Applicant : WIDIA (INDIA) LIMITED, 8/9TH MILE, TUMKUR ROAD, BANGALORE-560 073, KARNATAKA, INDIA, AN INDIAN COMPANY.

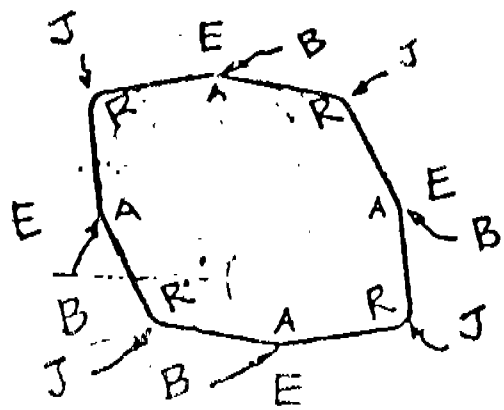
Inventors :
(1) BALACHANDRA HEGDE,
(2) DEVANATHAN SARATHY,
(3) PANGARAJAN SRINIVASAN.

Application No. 518/Mas/92 dated August 21, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Chennai Branch.

2 Claims

A tip for a drilling tool characterised by aneight cornered indexible tip body of the shape of an irregular polygon, said tip having four cutting edges, each cutting edge having a bent profile, subtending an obtuse angle at the bend, and the junctions of adjacent ends of the said cutting edges also subtending obtuse angles.



(Com. - 7 pages; Drwgs. - 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 116 G 180847

Int. Cl.[4] : B 60 P 3/035.

A DISPLACING CARRIAGE FOR A WINDING MACHINE.

Applicant : NOKIA-MAILLEFER HOLDING S A. ROUTE DE BOIS, CH-1024 ECUBLENS, SWITZERLAND; A SWISS COMPANY;

Inventor : VESA JAASKELAINEN AND GUSTAF LINDEROTH.

Application No. 527/Mas/92 dated 24th August 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

8 Claims

A displacing carriage (3) for a winding machine (1), for displacing a cylindrical body (2), such as a cable reel, paper roll, rope reel, drum or the like, along an underlying surface to be transferred to gripping means (6), the carriage comprising :

two parrallel wheeled support elements (9) defining therebetween a space for receiving the cylindrical body, the support elements being adjustable by means of an adjusting machinery (11) towards each other and away from each other in a transverse direction of the support elements;

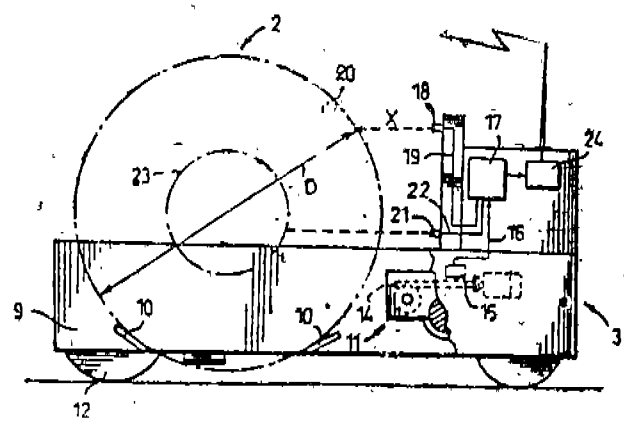
support means (10) provided in the support elements for supporting the body to be displaced; and

means (12) for lifting an lowering the support means for raising the cylindrical body to be displaced from the underlying surface and for lowering the body to the surface, respectively ;

characterised in that the carriage comprises

means (15, 18) for measuring the axial (28) width and diameter of the cylindrical body (2) to be displaced while the reel is supported by the support means (10); and

means (24) for transmitting the measuring results to the winding machine (1) for adjusting its gripping means (6)



(Com. 13 Pages; Drawings 2 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 24D, 2F 180848
134A

Int. Cl.[4] : B60T 15/00.

A QUICK AIR EXHAUST VALVE FOR AN AIR BRAKE SYSTEM.

Applicant & Inventor : GOPALAKRISHNAN CHANDRASEKARAN OF AP 1027, FIRST FLOOR, 68TH STREET, 11TH SECTOR, KK NAGAR (WEST), MADRAS-600078, INDIA (AN INDIAN CITIZEN).

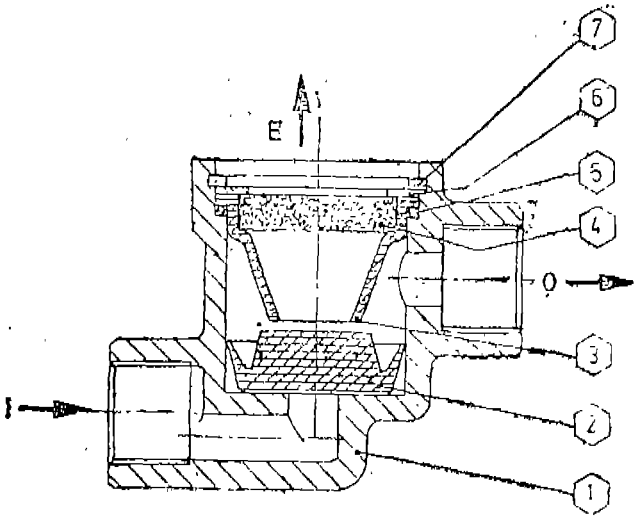
Application No. 529/Mas/92 dated 24th August 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

4 Claims

A quick air exhaust valve for an air brake system comprising a body (1) having an inlet port (I) outlet port (O) and an exhaust port (E); a resilient member (2) moveably located inside the said body (1) to close the said inlet port (I) and provide passage between said outlet and exhaust ports in one position, and to close the said exhaust port (E) and provide passage between said inlet and outlet port in

the other position: an exhaust cup (3) with a filter (4) on one end of the said cup (3), sealing means (5, 6, 7) for sealingly fixing the exhaust cup (3) inside the said body (1).



(Com. - 6 pages; Drwgs. 2 sheets)

Ind. Cl - 139 F 180849

Int. Cl.[4] : C01B 13/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE SELECTIVE CATALYTIC DECOMPOSTION OF NITROUS OXIDE.

Applicant : BASF AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, A GERMAN JOINT STOCK COMPANY ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY OF 6700 LUDWIGSHAFEN, GERMANY.

Invertor :

1. THOMAS FETZER,
2. WOLFGANG BUECHELE,
3. HERMANN WISTUBA,
4. CLAUS WITTE,
5. GERT BUERGER,
6. GUENTER HERRMANN.

Application No, 532/Mas/92 dated 25th August 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

13 Claims

A process for the selective catalytic decomposition of nitrous oxide, either in pure form or present in gas mixtures, at from 200° to 1000°C over silver-containing supported catalysts, wherein the supported catalyst comprises from 0.1 to 40% by weight of silver, based on the total catalyst, and an aluminum oxide support having mesopores and macropores and a BET surface area of from 26 to 350m^2/g.

(Comp. 14 Pages; Drwgs. 2 Sheets)

Ind. Cl - 32-E 180850

Int. Cl.[4] - C 08 F 110/06.

PREPARATION OF HOMO-AND COPOLYMERS OF PROPENE BY MEANS OF A ZIEGLER-NATTA CATALYST SYSTEM.

Applicant : BASF AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, A GERMAN JOINT STOCK COMPANY, ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, OF 6700 LUDWIGSHAFEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors :

(1) JUERGEN KERTH,
(2) RAINER HEMMERICH,
(3) PETER KOELLE,
(4) PATRIK MUELLER.

Application No. 533/Mas/92 dated August 25, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

4 Claims

A process for the prepaartion of a homopolymer of propene and a copolymer of propene with minor amounts of other C_2-C_{12}-monoolefins by polymerization of the monomer or monomers at from 20 to 160°C and from 1 to 100 bar by means of a Ziegler-Natta catalyst system comprising :

(1) a titanium component which is based on a finely divided, shape-imparting silica gel and contains titanium, magnesium, chlorine and benzene-carboxylic acid derivative,

(2) an aluminum component of the formula

$$AlR_3$$

where R is alkyl of not more than 8 carbon atoms, and

(3) a silane component of the formula

$$R\ Si(OR^2)_{4-n}$$

where R^1 is a saturated aliphatic or aromatic hydrocarbon radical of not more than 16 carbon atoms, R^2 is alkyl of not more than 15 carbon atoms and n is from 0 to 3,

with the provisos that the atomic ratio of titanium from the titanium component (1) to aluminum from the aluminum compoenent (2) is from 1:10 to 1:800 and a molar ratio of the aluminum component (2) to the silane component (3) is from 1:0.01 to 1:0.8, wherein the said titanium component (1) is prepared by the following states.

(1.1) in a first stage, (1), a carrier is prepared from (Ia) is finely divided silica gel which has a particle diameter of from 1 to 1,000 m, a pore volume of from 0.3 to 5cm^3/g and a surface area of from 100 to 1.000 m^2/g, is of the formula SiO_2, a Al_2O_3, where a is from 0 to 2 and possesses a moisture content such that it losses from 1 to 20% by weight, based on the initial total weight of the silica gel, of water at 1000°C in the course of 0.5 hour (Ib) an organomagnesium compound of the formula MgR^3R^4, where R^3 and R^4 are each C_2C_{10}-alkyl and (Ic) a gaseous chlorinating agent of the formula C17, where Z is Cl or H, in a manner such that first

(1.1.1) in a first substage, the finely divided silica gel (Ia) and the organomagnesium compound (Ib) are combined in a liquid inert hydrocarbon with constant thorough mixing at from 10 to 120°C, from 1 to 10 molar parts of the organomagnesium compound (Ib) being used by 10 molar parts of silicon of the silica gel (Ia), and the combined substances are then kept at from 20 to 140°C for from 0.5 to 5 hours, then

(1.1.2) in a second substage, the gaseous chlorinating agent (Ic) is passed into the mixture obtained from the first substage with constant thorough mixing, from 2 to 40 molar parts of the chlorinating agent (Ic) being used per molar part of the organomagnesium compound (Ib), thereafter in a second stage, a solid-phase intermediate is prepared from (I), the carrier obtained in the first stage (II) a C_2-C_8 alkanol, (iii) titanium tetrachloride and (IV) a phthalic acid derivative of the formula

where X and 1Y together are oxygen or X and Y are each chlorine or C_1C_{10}-alkoxy, in a manner such that first

(1.2.1) in a first substage, the carrier (I) and the alkanol (II) are combined in a liquid inert hydrocarbon with constant thorough mixing, from 1 to 5 molar parts of the alkanol (II) being used per molar part of magnesium of the carrier (I), and the combined substances are kept at from 20 to 140°C for from 0.5 to 5 hours, then

(1.2.2) in a second substage, the titanium tetrachlor de (III) is introduced into the reaction mixture resulting from the first substage with constant thorough mixing, from 8 to 20 molar parts of the titanium tetrachloride (III) be ng used per molar part of magnesium of the carrier (I), with the proviso that the phthalic acid derivative (IV) is introduced at least in the course of one of the substage (1.2.1) or (1.2.2), from 0.01 to 1 molar part of the phthalic ac'd derivative (IV) being used per molar part of magnesium of the carrier (I), then

(1.3) in a third stage, the solid-phase intermediate obta'ned from the second stage is subjected, at from 1000 to 150°C for a period of from 0.2 to 5 hours, to a one-stage or multistage or continuous extraction of titanium tetrachloride or with a mixture of titanium tetrachloride and an alkyl-benzene of up to 12 carbon atoms whose conlent of titanium tetrachloride is at less 5% by weight, a to al of from 100 to 1,000 parts by weight of the extraction agent being used per 10 parts by weight of the solid-phase intermediate obtained from the second stage, and finally

(1.4) in a fourth stage, the solid-phase product formed in the third stage is washed with a liquid inert hydrocarbon until the hydrocarbon contains less than 2% by weight of titanium tetrachloride, and the titanium component (I) is thus obtained.

(Com. - 20 pages)

OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 25

An opposition has been entered by RESEARCH DESIGNS & STANDARDS ORGANISATION, Lucknow an application for Patent No. 178788 (173/Cal/93) made by BINA METAL WAY PVT. LTD.

CLAIM UNDER SECTION 20 (1) OF THE PATENTS ACT, 1970.

In pursuance of leave granted under Section 20(1) of the Patents Act, 1970 Application No. 287/Cal/92 (175839) made by Personal Products Company has been allowed to proceed in the name of McNeil - PPC. Inc.

RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

Notice is hereby given that on application for restoration of Patent No. 162404 dated 26th July, 1985 made by ICI India Limited on the 22nd July, 1997 and notified in the Gazette of India Part III, Section 2 dated the 25th October 1997 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 166441 dated 27th May, 1986 made by ICI India Limited on the 22nd July, 1997 and notified in the Gazette of India Part III, Section 2 dated the 25-10-1997 has been allowed and the said Patent restored.

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 167226 dated 27th July, 1988 made by ICI India Limited on the 22nd July, 1997 and notified in the gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 25-10-1997 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 168892 dated 8th Dec., 1987 made by ICI India Limited on the 22nd July, 1997 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 25th Oct., 1997 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 174421 dated 24th September, 1992 made by Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. on the 23rd June, 1997 and notified in the Gazetted of India, Part III. Section 2 dated the 27th Sept., 1997 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57

The amendment proposed by ASTRA TECH AKTIEBOLAG in respect of Patent Application No. 221/Del/1998 (172340) as advertised in part III, Section 2 in the Gazette of India on May, 10, 1997 and no opposition being filed within the stipulated period, the said amendment have been allowed.

The amendment proposed by WERNER POSEF FIALA, an Austrian Citizen in respect of Patent application No. 752/Del/1988 (174631) as advertised in part III, Section 2 in the Gazette of India on May 25, 1996 and no opposition being filed within the stipulated period, the same amendment have been allowed.

The amendment proposed by INTERDIGITAL TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, USA in respect of Patent Application No. 599/Del/89 (176604) as advertised in part III, Section 2 in the Gazette of India on February 15, 1997 and no opposition being filed within the stipulated period, the said amendment have been allowed.

The amendment proposed by MOBIL SOLAR ENERGY CORPORATION in respect of Patent application No. 417/Del/90 (177271) as advertised in Part III, Section 2 in the Gazette of India on February 15, 1997 and no opposition being filed within the stipulated period, the same amendment have been allowed.

Notice is hereby given that Nitto Chemical Industry Co. Ltd., a Limited Liability Company in Japan, of 5-1, Marunouchi 1-Chom. Chiyda-Ku, Tokyo, Japan and Teruhiko Beppu, Japanese Citizen of 5-21, Horinouchi 1-chome suginami-Ku, Tokyo, Japan and Hideaki Yamada, a Japanese citizen of 19-1, Matsugasaki Kinomotocho, Sakyo-Ku, Kyto-Shi, Kyoto-Fu, Japan have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of specification of their application for patent No. 176282 for "A method of producing aamides."

Amendments are by way of correction in the complete specification.

The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at Patent office, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700 020 or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed Form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700 020. If the Written Statement of opposition is not filed with the Notice of Opposition it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

PATENT SEALED ON 20-02-98

170748 176492 177327* 178423* 178425 178766* 178767 178768 178769* 178770*D 178711 178772* 178755*D 178780*D 178781 178782 178783 178784 178786* 178787 178789* 178790 178791 178792 178793 178794* 179795 178796 178797 178798* 178799 178800

CAL-27, DEL-01,, MUM-NIL, CHEN-04.

*Patent shall be deemed to be endorsed with words Lincence of Right Under Section 87 of the Patent Act., 1970 from the date of expiration of three years from the date of sealing.

D-Drug Patents

RENEWAL FEES PAID

178644	178666	178653	178549	177100	178654	178661
178668	178669	178701	178702	178647	178192	178232
178362	178370	178440	178546	178602	178604	178606
178620	178641	178642	178646	178649	177226	177227
177325	177335	177379	177395	177951	162719	162668
162547	169892	174095	175923	176224	168269	178426
178670	175967	176226	178223	176187	164901	175686
176210	172612	174411	176332	177478	177386	174598
177567	167555	167721	171557	172851	176225	171475
170725	178421	178353	178431	178704	178671	179643
178680	177351	175996	174689	172343	176509	175922
178270	163702	168894	169436	173827	175010	177433
178603	178708	172519	173343	171152	178665	177000
172853	175690	175998	175980			

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entries is the date of the registration included in the entries.

Class 1. No. 175072, M/s. Bharat Industries, Sardar S. V. Road, Janta Garden Chowk, Rajkot 360002, Gujarat, India, a proprietory concern, "Knife", 24th November 1997.

Class 1. No. 174521, Virgin Vie Limited, of Salisbury House, City Fields Business Park, Chichester, West Sussex P020 6FP, England, a British company, "Cosmetic Container", 13th August 1997.

Class 3. No. 173823, Upinder Singh Santokh Singh Narula, An Indian national residing at 5, Sunview Apartments, Opp. Purnanand Ashram, Next to Ishwar Bhuvan, PO Navjivan, Ahmedabad 380014, Gujarat, India, "Toy", 8th May 1997.

Class 3. No. 173589, The Procter & Gamble Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Ohio, United States of America, of One Procter & Gamble Plaza, Cincinnati, State of Ohio, U.S.A, "Diaper Fastening Tab", 9th April 1997.

Class 3. No. 173883, Recon Oil Industries Ltd., 5, Chunawala Estate, Kondivitta Road, J. B. Nagar, Andheri (E), P. O. Box 7415, Mumbai 40059, Maharashtra, India, "Bottle", 16th May 1997.

Class 3. No. 173515, Recon Oil Industries Ltd., 5, Chunawala Estate, Kondivitta Road, J. B. Nagar, Andheri (E), P. O. Box 7415, Mumbai 40059, Maharashtra, India, "Bottle", 2nd April 1997.

Class 3. No. 173951, Baldeo Raj Thukral of House No. 1013, Sector 15, Faridabad, Haryana, India, an Indian national, "Indicating Lamp", 2nd June 1997.

Class 3. Nos. 174516 to 174520, Virgin Vie Limited, of Salisbury House, City Fields Business Park, Chichester, West Sussex P020 6FP, England, a British company, "Cosmetic Container", 13th August 1997.

Class 3. No. 173918, V. P. Plastics, 5-A, Unity Ind. Complex, Vapi Chala, Daman Road, Kachigam, Daman (U. T.), 396210, a sole proprietory concern, "Comb", 26th May 1997.

Class 3. No. 173974, Hindustan Lever Ltd., an Indian Company, 165/166, Backbay Reclamation, Mumbai 40020, Maharashtra, India, "Cup", 10th December 1996 (Reciprocity date).

Class 3. No. 173847, Hindustan Lever Ltd., an Indian Company, 165/166, Backbay Reclamation, Mumbai 400020, Maharashtra, India, "Toothbrush", 9th May 1997.

T. R. SUBRAMANIAN
Controller General of Patent Design & Trade Marks

प्रबन्धक, भारत सरकार मुद्रणालय, फरीदाबाद द्वारा मुद्रित
एवं प्रकाशन नियंत्रक, दिल्ली द्वारा प्रकाशित, 1998
PRINTED BY THE MANAGER, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA PRESS, FARIDABAD,
AND PUBLISHED BY THE CONTROLLER OF PUBLICATIONS, DELHI, 1998